



VOL. XVII.

EASTON, (Md.) TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1816.

No. 35—860.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,

Every Tuesday Morning, by

THOMAS PERRIN SMITH,

(PRINTER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

THE TERMS

ART. 1. DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS per annum, payable half yearly, in advance. If the paper can be discontinued, until the same is paid for.

Advertisements are inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and continued weekly for Twenty-five Cents per square.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Queen Ann's county court, to me directed, will be sold on Tuesday the 7th day of May next, part of a tract of Land called "Rough's Folly," containing one hundred and ten acres, more or less, the property of Edward and Thomas Atter, to satisfy a debt due Robert Kedy, use of Washington Reice. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock on the premises, and attendance given by

RICHARD MOFFETT, Sh'ff.

apr 16 (23) 3

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas issued out of Queen Ann's county court, to me directed, will be sold on Tuesday the 7th of May next, one negro man aged forty years, one horse cart, three head of horses, and five head of cattle, the property of Turbott Betton and Nathan Betton, to satisfy a debt due to Thomas L. Emory. Sale to commence at 4 o'clock in Centerville, and attendance given by

RICHARD MOFFETT, Sh'ff.

apr 12 (23) 3

NOTICE.

Be virtue of a f. f. to me directed, will be sold on SATURDAY the 11th of May, three Houses and Lots in New Town, twenty one acres of Land named Pine Point, and four and three quarters of an acre named Woodon Underwood, all in execution as the property of Michael Murray, at the suit of Frances J. Mitchell. Sale on the premises, at one o'clock P. M.

GEO. HAYWARD Late Sh'ff.

apr 3 2

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed, will be sold on WEDNESDAY the 22d of May next, on the premises, a tract or parcel of Land called "Sutton & the Addition," containing 510 acres, more or less—five head of cattle, and ten head of sheep, subject to prior executions; the property of William Thomas, taken to satisfy the claims of John & Thomas Higgins, use of David Higgins and Wm. W. Moore. Sale to take place at three o'clock.

JAMES CLAYLAND, Sh'ff.

apr 30 4

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at public sale, on TUESDAY the 12th day of May next, at the court house door in Easton, at three o'clock in the evening, all the right of James Merchant to a tract of Land, or part of a tract of Land, called Turkey Neck, containing one hundred and twenty five acres, more or less—Taken by virtue of writs of fieri facias to me directed, at the suit of James Seih, use of Thomas P. Bennett and William Cox and others, against the said James Merchant, and sold for cash only.

JAMES CLAYLAND, Sh'ff.

apr 20 (23) 4

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

Agreeably to the last will and testament of Major James Bruff, deceased.

Will be sold at public sale, on TUESDAY, the 14th of May next (if not sold at private sale before) a tract of LAND, containing 450 acres, situated about three miles and a half from Centerville. This Land is well adapted to the growth of wheat and corn, and is equal in point of quality to any in the neighborhood, and has an excellent portion of wood and timber, with a considerable quantity of meadow ground, which, by attention, may be made very valuable. On the premises are, a two story frame dwelling house, and kitchen, smoke house, barn, stable, &c.—there are four apple orchards of excellent fruit, with a variety of other fruit trees. This property being convenient to mill and market, renders it worthy the attention of persons wishing to purchase.

As the aforesaid premises lie adjoining the property of Col. Philip Siddeman, any person wishing to view the same, will please to call on him, who will show them at any time; or on the subscriber, living in Centerville. The terms of payment will be two thirds of the purchase money down on the day of sale, and the residue in six months thereafter—when an indisputable title will be given.

Margaret Bruff.

Jan. 16 ts

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT PAIR OF

DUELLING PISTOLS.

Any person wishing to purchase, may try them—The price is \$100. Apply at the Star office.

apr 23 3

FOR SALE.

ONE PAIR OF MULES.

On six months credit, for good approved paper. They may be seen at the farm of Lambert W. Spencer, who will make known the price to those wishing to purchase.

CHARLES D. BARROW.

apr 23 3

PUBLIC SALE.

In obedience to a decree of the Judges of Caroline county court, by a commission to me directed at March term, 1816—I will sell at public vendue, at Denton, on the 21st day of May next, all the real estate of Pickett Ross, late of Caroline county aforesaid, deceased, being part of a tract of Land called North Wales, containing two hundred and ten acres. This Land adjoins the Lands of Peter Edmondson, Thomas Ford and Daniel Cheezum, and lies near to Dover Bridge, and will be sold on twelve months credit, the purchaser or purchasers to give bond to the trustee, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money in 12 months with interest from the day of sale.

The creditors of the said Pickett Ross, are hereby requested to exhibit their claims against the said estate, to the Clerk of Caroline county court, on or before the 21st day of November next, legally proved.

Wm. POTTER, Trustee.

For the sale of the real estate of P. Ross.

apr 23 4

MERINO SHEEP.

The subscriber offers for sale full blooded Merino Ram Lambs of this season, of superior quality, at \$25, and 15 16 Merino at \$15. The Lambs to be taken away in June.

EDWARD LLOYD.

apr 30 4

THE SUBSCRIBER

Inform the Public, that he has taken Mr. Richard Croxall into Copartnership, under the firm of Hayne & Croxall.

GEORGE HAYNE.

Baltimore, March 15 1816

HAYNE & CROXALL,

No 9, South Wharf.

Take the liberty of informing the public, that in addition to the COMMISSION BUSINESS, (which the senior partner has heretofore confined himself to alone) they intend carrying on the GROCERY BUSINESS extensively, and have now on hand a general assortment of Groceries and Liquors of the best quality, and flatter themselves that they can supply country Merchants with every article in their line, as low for Cash, or good acceptances at short dates, as any house in this city. They respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

Baltimore, apr 30 3q

The Wilmington & Easton new Line of STAGES.

Has commenced running from Easton to WILMINGTON, on Monday, viz: Leaving Easton every Monday and Thursday at 4 o'clock, passing through Centerville, Church Hill, Sandler's Cross Roads, Head of Chester, Head of Sassafras, Warwick and Middletown, so on by the Quack Tavern to Wilmington—and returning by the same route every Tuesday and Friday. Persons from the upper part of this Line, wishing to go to Baltimore, by coming down in the Tuesday's Stage can be accommodated on the next morning by the way of Centerville, Queen's Town or Easton to Baltimore; and those wishing to go to Annapolis or Washington, can be accommodated the next morning by the way of Centerville, Broad Creek, or by the way of Easton and Hadaway's Ferry, on to Annapolis and Washington or Baltimore.

The subscribers pledge themselves to the public, that their Line shall not want for good Stages, Horses or Drivers, and the best accommodation at the different stopping places that the country can afford—by the public's humble servants,

ROBERT KEDDY,

THOS. PEACOCK,

SAM'L CHAPMAN,

JAS. MURDOCH.

apr 30

N. B. The subscribers have a Hackney Carriage placed at Church Hill, for the conveyance of Passengers to Chester Town or Rock Hall, running the same day of the Line of Stages. Also the baggage at the risk of the owners.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA, A NEW ASSORTMENT OF

SEASONABLE GOODS:

AMONGST WHICH ARE
Ginghams, Silk Lusters,
Flairs, Chinese Crapes,
Stripes, Waterloo Shawls,
Bengal ditto, Imitation do.
Calicoes, common and dress, Chintz do.
Undress, Dark and light do. 7-4,
Waterloo ditto, 8-4 and 6-4
Cambrics 4-4 & 6-4
Do. Shillings, Madras Handkerchiefs,
Steam Loom do. Pocket do.
Super Long Cloth, Women's white cotton hose,
Fancy Muslins, Coloured do.
Largest Shawls, Silk Florentine,
Tambou Book Muslin, White Marseilles vesting,
Linen do. Coloured do.
Linen do. Royal rib'd do.
Do. do. Cotton Casimeres,
Cotton yarn, from No. 6 to 26, Linen Checks,
6 to 26, Brown Holland,
Fine Broad Cloths, Black Cambrics,
Do. Casimeres, Coloured do.

TOGETHER WITH

COFFEE, SUGAR, & TEAS.

All of which he will sell at a small advance for Cash.

JAMES THOMAS.

Easton, apr 23

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

SLOOP GENERAL BENSON,

CLEMENT VICKARS, Master.

Will leave Easton Point on Sunday morning next, 25th inst. at 9 o'clock—Returning, leave Baltimore every Wednesday morning during the season, at the same hour.

For freight, or passage, (having excellent accommodations for passengers) apply to the Captain on board—or, in his absence, at his office at the Point.

(P. S.) All orders, accompanied with the cash, will be duly attended to by

The Public's obedient servant,

CLEMENT VICKARS.

Easton Point, feb. 29

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the support of government, for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That for the expenditure of the civil list in the present year, including the contingent expenses of the several departments and offices; for the compensation of the several loan officers and their clerks, and for books and stationery for the same; for the payment of annuities and grants; for the support of the mint establishment; for the expenses of intercourse with foreign nations; for the support of light houses, beacons, buoys, and public piers; for surveying the coast of the United States; for making the Cumberland Road; for ascertaining the titles to lands in Louisiana; for providing certificates of registry and lists of crews; and for satisfying certain miscellaneous claims, the following sums be, and the same are hereby respectively appropriated, that is to say:

For compensation granted by law to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, their officers, & attendants, five hundred & ninety five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, and the deduction to be made on account of the absence of members or delegates for any part of the present session, shall be in the proportion which the days of their absence respectively bear to the whole number of the days of the session.

For the expense of firewood, stationery, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the two houses of congress, forty seven thousand dollars.

For the expenses of the library of congress, including the librarian's allowance for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the President of the United States, twenty five thousand dollars.

For rent and repairs of the tenement occupied by the President of the United States, since August, one thousand eight hundred & fourteen, three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the clerk employed in the department of state, being the sum appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, eleven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars and fifty cents.

For compensation to the messenger in said department and in the patent office, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For the incidental and contingent expenses of the said department, including the expense of printing and distributing ten thousand four hundred copies of the laws of the first session of the fourteenth Congress, and printing the laws in newspapers, sixteen thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

For compensation to the secretary of the treasury, five thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerk employed in the office of the secretary of the treasury, being the sum appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, ten thousand four hundred and thirty two dollars and twenty eight cents.

For compensation to the messenger and assistant messenger in the office of the secretary of the treasury, seven hundred and ten dollars.

For expense of translating foreign languages, allowance to the person employed in transmitting passports and sea letters, and for stationery and printing in the office of the secretary of the treasury, one thousand one hundred dollars.

For defraying the expenses of issuing treasury notes, a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars.

For stating and printing the public accounts for the years one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For compensation to the comptroller of the treasury, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerk employed in the office of the comptroller of the treasury, being the sum appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, thirteen thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars and five cents.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, four hundred and ten dollars.

For compensation to additional clerks to be employed in the office of the comptroller of the treasury, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For expense of stationery, printing and contingent expenses in the comptroller's office, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerk employed in the auditor's office, being the sum appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, thirteen thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars and five cents.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, four hundred and ten dollars.

For compensation to additional clerks to be employed in the office of the auditor of the treasury, two thousand two hundred dollars.

year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, ten thousand one hundred and thirty two dollars and sixty five cents, and the further sum of two thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, four hundred and ten dollars.

For compensation to additional clerks to be employed in the office of the auditor, four thousand dollars.

For expense of stationery, printing and contingent expenses in the auditor's office, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the treasurer, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerk employed in the treasurer's office, being the sum appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, four thousand two hundred and forty dollars and four cents.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, four hundred and ten dollars.

For compensation to additional clerks to be employed in the treasurer's office, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For expenses of stationery, printing, and contingent expenses in the treasurer's office, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the commissioner of the general land office, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerk employed in the office of the commissioner of the general land office, ten thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, four hundred and ten dollars.

For stationery, printing, and contingent expenses in the general land office, including vellum for land patents, three thousand seven hundred dollars.

For arrears of compensation due to the chief clerk in the office of the said commissioner, three hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents.

For compensation to the commissioner of the revenue, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerk employed in the office of the commissioner of the revenue, being the sum appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, nine thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, four hundred and ten dollars.

For expenses, including the paper, printing, and stamping of licenses, in the office of said commissioner, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the register of the treasury, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerk employed in the office of the register of the treasury, being the sum appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred & fifteen, sixteen thousand two hundred and twenty eight dollars and thirty two cents.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, four hundred and ten dollars.

For compensation to additional clerks to be employed in the office of the register of the treasury, eight hundred dollars.

For expense of stationery, including books for the public stocks, printing the public accounts, and other contingent expenses of the register's office, two thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

For fuel and other contingent expenses of the treasury department, including rent of buildings now occupied by the department, expense of removing the records during the late war, transporting the same to the building preparing for them, cost of furniture for the offices, cases for the fire proof, and compensation to a superintendent and two watchmen employed for the security of the treasury building, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the purchase of books, maps, and charts for the treasury department, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the secretary to the commissioners of the sinking fund, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For cost of vellum for patents for military beauty lands, printing them, and record books and wheels for military bounty lottery in the office of the commissioner of the general land office, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation to two clerks to be employed in the said office, to write and record the patents, seventeen hundred dollars.

For compensation to the secretary of war, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerk employed in the office of the secretary of war, being the sum appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, fifteen thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.

For compensation to the messenger & his assistants, in said office, seven hundred and ten dollars.

For expense of fuel, stationery, printing and other contingent expenses in the office of the secretary of war, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the accountant of the war department, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerk employed in the office of the accountant of the war department, being the sum appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, fourteen thousand seven hundred and seventy five dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, four hundred and ten dollars.

For compensation for additional clerks to be employed in the office of the accountant of the war department, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For expense of fuel, stationery, printing and other contingent expenses in said office, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the paymaster of the army, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerk employed in the paymaster's office, being the sum appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, thirteen thousand three hundred dollars.

For additional compensation of fifteen per cent. to the clerk employed in said office, on the sum herein before appropriated, one thousand nine hundred and ninety five dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, four hundred and ten dollars.

For expenses of fuel, stationery, printing, and other contingent expenses of the office of the paymaster, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the superintendent general of military supplies, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerk employed in the office of the superintendent general of military supplies, being the sum appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, seven thousand dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, four hundred and ten dollars.

For expenses of fuel, stationery, printing, and other contingent expenses in the office of the superintendent general of military supplies, six hundred dollars.

For compensation to the commissary general of purchases, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerk employed in the office of the commissary general of purchases, being the sum appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses in the said office of commissary general of purchases, nine hundred and thirty dollars.

For compensation to the clerk in the adjutant and inspector general's office, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the secretary of the navy, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerk employed in the office of the secretary of the navy, being the sum appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, seven thousand two hundred and thirty five dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, four hundred and ten dollars.

For expense of fuel, stationery, printing, and other contingent expenses in said office, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the accountant of the navy, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerk employed in the office of the accountant of the navy, being the sum appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, twelve thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, four hundred and ten dollars.

For compensation to additional clerks to be employed in the office of said accountant, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of said accountant, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the commissioners of the navy board, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the secretary of the navy board, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerk employed in the office of the navy board, including the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars for the service of the preceding year, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the messenger, including the sum of three hundred and seven dollars and fifty cents for the service of the preceding year, seven hundred and seventy five dollars and fifty cents.

For the contingent expenses of the navy board, including the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars for the service of the preceding year, four thousand dollars.

For compensation to the post master general, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the assistant post master general, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For compensation to the second assistant post master general, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks employed in the general post office, being the amount appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, fifteen thousand one hundred dollars.

For compensation to additional clerks, four thousand two hundred and five dollars.

For deficiency in appropriation for clerk hire for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, nine hundred and thirty five dollars.

For compensation to the messenger and assistant messenger, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the general post office, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation to the several commissioners of loans, and for allowance to certain commissioners of loans in lieu of clerk hire, fourteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the clerks of sundry commissioners of loans, and to defray the authorized expenses of the several loan offices, thirteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

For compensation to the surveyor general and his clerks, four thousand one hundred dollars.

For compensation to the surveyor of lands south of Tennessee, and his clerks, and for the contingent expenses of his office, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the officers and clerks of the mint, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

For wages to persons in the different operations of the mint, including the sum of six hundred dollars allowed to an assistant engraver, five thousand dollars.

For repairs of furnaces, cost of iron and machinery, rents and other contingent expenses of the mint, two thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

For allowance for postage in the gold and silver coinage, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of copper to coin into cents, fifteen thousand dollars.

For compensation to the governor, judges and secretary of the Indiana territory, six thousand six hundred dollars.

For stationery, office rent, and other contingent expenses of said territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the governor, judges and secretary of the Mississippi territory, nine thousand dollars.

For stationery, office rent, and other contingent expenses of said territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the governor, judges and secretary of the Missouri territory, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For stationery, office rent, and other contingent expenses of said territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the governor, judges and secretary of the Michigan territory, six thousand six hundred dollars.

For stationery, office rent, and other contingent expenses of said territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the governor, judges and secretary of the Illinois territory, six thousand six hundred dollars.

For stationery, office rent, and other contingent expenses of said territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For defraying the expenses incurred by printing the laws of said territory, one thousand one hundred and seventy six dollars and twenty five cents.

For the discharge of such demands against the United States on account of the civil department, not otherwise provided for, as shall have been admitted in the course of settlement, at the treasury, two thousand dollars.

For compensation granted by law to the chief justice, the associate judges and district judges of the United States, including the chief justice and associate judges of the District of Columbia, sixty thousand dollars.

For compensation to the attorney general of the United States, three thousand dollars.

For the compensation of sundry district attorneys and marshals, as granted by law, including those in the several territories, seven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the supreme, circuit and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia, and the jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties and forfeitures, and for defraying the expenses of prosecutions for offences against the United States, and for the safe keeping of prisoners, forty thousand dollars.

For the payment of sundry pensions granted by the late government, eight hundred and sixty dollars.

For the payment of the annual allowance to the invalid pensioners of the United States, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For making the road from Cumberland to the state of Maryland, to the state of Ohio, three hundred thousand dollars, to be repaid out of the fund reserved for laying out and making roads to the state of Ohio, by virtue of the seventh section of an act, passed on the thirtieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and two, entitled "an act to enable the people of the territory north west of the river Ohio to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, and for other purposes."

For the maintenance and support of light houses, beacons, buoys and public piers, stakeages of channels, bars and shoals, including the purchase and transportation of oil, keepers' salaries, repairs and improvements, and contingent expenses, ninety seven thousand four hundred and sixty four dollars.

To place the amount heretofore appropriated for defraying the expense of surveying the coast of the United States, which was carried to the surplus fund on the thirty first of December, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, twenty nine thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars and fifty seven cents.

For defraying the expenses of ascertaining and adjusting land titles in Louisiana, five thousand dollars.

For defraying the expense of surveying the public lands within the several territories of the United States, including the expense of surveys of private claims in Louisiana; for ascertaining the boundaries of the state of Ohio; surveying the township lines in the Creek purchase, and of the salaries of two principal deputies in the state of Louisiana, one hundred and sixty three thousand four hundred dollars.

For defraying the expense of printing certificates of registry and other documents for vessels, five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims against the United States, not otherwise provided for, as shall have been admitted in due course of settlement, at the treasury, four thousand dollars.

For the salaries, allowance and contingent expenses of ministers to foreign nations, and of secretaries of legation, one hundred and fourteen thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations, fifty thousand dollars.

For the expenses necessary during the present year for carrying into effect the fourth, sixth and seventh articles of the treaty of peace concluded with the British majesty at Ghent, on the twenty fourth of December, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, including the compensation of the commissioners appointed under those articles, twenty three thousand three hundred and thirty two dollars.

For the salaries of the agents of claims on accounts of captures, at London, Paris and Copenhagen, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars.

For replacing the sum of twenty five thousand dollars, heretofore appropriated and carried to the surplus fund in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, for objects in relation to the intercourse with the Barbary states, twenty five thousand dollars.

For making good a deficiency in the appropriation of last year for the intercourse with foreign nations arising from the difference in the exchange in transmitting the money to Europe, and in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, for objects in relation to the intercourse with the Barbary states, twenty five thousand dollars.

To replace the sum of two thousand dollars, being part of an appropriation of five thousand dollars appropriated by an act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and eleven, to discharge claims on account of depredations committed by the Osage Indians and since carried to the surplus fund, two thousand dollars.

For the expenses of intercourse with the Barbary powers, forty seven thousand dollars.

For the relief of distressed American seamen for the present year, and to make good a deficiency in the preceding year, fifty thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several appropriations herein before made, shall be paid & discharged out of the fund of six hundred thousand dollars, reserved by the act making provision for the debt of the United States, and out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

Approved, JAMES MADISON.

NEW YORK, APRIL 27.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

We have received London papers to the middle of March, by the arrival at Boston of the ship Galen from Liverpool.

They are filled almost exclusively with discussions on the property tax, army estimates, and the agricultural distresses of the country, arising from the low price of produce and the heavy taxes which affect the farmers.

On a motion, in the House of Commons, to reduce the standing army to 10,000 men, there appeared for it 130, against 203; majority for ministers 73.

A most numerous meeting of the bankers and merchants of the city of London was held on the 6th of March, for the purpose of petitioning Parliament to repeal the income tax.

The Lord Mayor presided; and a number of spirited resolutions were passed, one of which accuses Parliament of being guilty of bad faith in continuing the property tax in time of peace, when they have stood pledged for years to repeal it on the cessation of war.

The Congo Steam Boat sailed from Plymouth (Eng.) the 5th of March for Africa.

LONDON, MARCH 7.

LOSS OF THE LIVERPOOL FIRE GATE.

With extreme sorrow we announce the loss of the Liverpool frigate, in the

Downs. The Liverpool was one of the new frigates of the first class, built to match the large American frigates. It is not much above a twelvemonth since she was launched.

LONDON, MARCH 14.

A communication was made to Parliament of the intended marriage of the Princess Charlotte of Wales with the Prince of Saxe Coburg.

FALMOUTH, MARCH 4.

Put back the Indian Chief, with the loss of fore and main top mast, and her mainmast sprung.

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

Yesterday, in the House of Commons, bill to regulate the intercourse with the Island of St. Helena, and also another to provide for the safe custody of Napoleon Bonaparte, were brought up, read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time this day, (Thursday.)

AMERICAN CONVENTION.

On the motion of Mr. Robinson, the American Convention Bill was committed.

The right hon. gentleman in the committee moved a resolution, placing the duties on American produce imported into G. Britain in American ships, upon the same footing as if brought over in British vessels.

He took the opportunity of stating, that in the discussions connected with this subject, the American commissioners displayed the utmost spirit of conciliation and fairness.

The report of the committee was ordered to be received to-morrow.

They are in much want of corn bread in the South of France: 10,000 quarters of red Leicestershire wheat have been shipped in the Humber, for Marseilles, within the last fortnight.

PARIS, MARCH 14.

"The fermentation which still unhappily prevails, and the menacing attitude of Lyons and several of the contiguous departments, have excited just apprehensions in the Ministers of the Allied Powers.

Since I wrote to you last, M. de Polignac was deputed to the Duke of Wellington, whom he met at the Elysee Bourbon, with M. Fagan, Ambassador of the King of the Low Countries, and intimated the intention of the Court to operate a change in the Ministry in favor of the Ultra Royalists.

The Duke gave no conclusive reply, but in conjunction with M. Pozzo di Borgo made shortly after an energetic representation to the King himself.

M. Pozzo di Borgo's was, I understand, verbal; his Grace, I have every reason to believe, conveyed his sentiments by letter."

NEW YORK, APRIL 26.

By the sloop Commerce, from Falmouth, we have received Jamaica papers to the 23d of March: Forty six American and British prisoners from Santa Martha and Cathagena, arrived at Kingston on the 23d of March in the British ship Drake.

Yesterday arrived at this port, the ship Galen, Captain TRACY, 43 days from London, and 33 from the Isle of Wight, bringing our files down to the 18th ult.

The following items embrace their principal interests, as regarding the present political affairs of Europe:

A long debate took place in Parliament on the 12th of March, on the Duke of Bedford's motion on the State of the Nation.

His Grace drew an animated picture of the distresses under which the country labored, and strongly objected to a large military force in time of peace.

His motion for a committee of inquiry, was however, negatived by 140 to 71.

The income tax was most strenuously opposed.

Lord Castlereagh moved for leave to bring in a bill for the better securing the person of Bonaparte. It was thought he was already pretty safely lodged.

The war being now at an end, the legitimate Governments of the Continent have time to look after their domestic affairs and particular the public press.

The trial of the Editor of the *Rhenish Mercury* commenced at Coblenz on the 17th last, before the Correctional Tribunal.

The defendant objected to the competence of the Court. The Court deferred giving judgment upon this plea until the 23d. This cause has excited great interest.

LONDON, MARCH 15.

Report states, that the expenses of the establishment at St. Helena, with the collateral charges of sea-guards, transports, provisions and other necessary appendages, do not amount, altogether, to much less than 300,000 pounds sterling a year.

It is rumored in the Brussels papers that the Emperor of Russia has obtained from the King of Prussia, the cession of all the country situated between the Meuse and the Rhine, containing a population of nearly 2,000,000, which the Emperor, it is said means to give as a wedding gift, to his sister, who is to marry the Prince of Orange.

The French Budget presents a total expenditure of nearly 826,000,000 of francs, for the current year; and a total receipt of 827,000,000.

Our Paris papers state, that the trial of Admiral Linois and Col. Boyer had closed. Linois was unanimously acquitted, and immediately set at liberty; Boyer unanimously found guilty, and sentenced to suffer death.

Colonel Boyer was found guilty of insubordination towards his chief, Admiral Linois, inasmuch as he was author or instigator of the revolution which placed Guadeloupe under the dominion of the usurper.

Government, it is said, have instructed our ambassador at Paris, to abstain

from all official interference in the proceedings of the French Tribunal, relative to Sir R. Wilson, and his imprudent companions.

Count R. Dillon has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant General, in the French service.

Gen. Bailard, detained at the Abbaye, has been set at liberty.

The famous Mehee, has been shot at Morbrison, by the gens d'armes, who were ordered to arrest him: but were resisted with such violence, as to render such an alternative necessary.

The French Chamber of Deputies have decided one important point in the Election Law; that all the Chamber shall be renewed, and not by one-fifth—Married men or batchelors of 30 are eligible as members.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER, APRIL 30.

Washington City, April 26, 1816.

Messrs. Gales & Seaton,

By a resolution of a meeting of Republican Members of both Houses of Congress, held on the 16th March last, it was made our duty to ascertain whether the gentlemen recommended at that meeting to the people of the United States as proper persons to fill the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, from the 4th of March next, were willing to accept those offices, if elected.

We have performed that duty, and request you to publish the enclosed correspondence on that subject.

With sentiments of respect, your obedient servants,

S. SMITH, RD. M. JOHNSON.

Washington City, March 17, 1816.

SIR,

On the 16th instant you were recommended to the people of the United States by a general meeting of the Republican Members of both Houses of Congress, as a proper person to fill the office of President of the United States for the term of four years, to commence on the fourth of March next; and by a Resolution of the Meeting, it was made our duty to ascertain whether you are willing to serve in the office designated, if elected.

We therefore request the favor of an answer as soon as convenient.

With sentiments of high consideration and respect, we have the honor to be, your most obedient servants,

(Signed) S. SMITH, Chairman. RD. M. JOHNSON, Sec'y.

Washington, March 22, 1816.

GENTLEMEN,

I have had the honor to receive your letter informing me, that I had been recommended to the people of the United States, by a general meeting of the Republican Members of both Houses of Congress, as a proper person to fill the office of President of the United States, for the term of four years, to commence on the 4th of March next, and that it was made your duty, by a Resolution of the Meeting, to ascertain whether I was willing to serve in that office, if elected.

Deeply penetrated by this distinguished mark of confidence; emanating from such a source, I can only say, that, should the suffrages of my fellow citizens call me to that trust, I should feel a duty to enter on it, with the fullest sense of the obligations it would impose, and with a reliance, that a faithful zeal, in endeavoring to fulfil them, will recommend me to the indulgence, of which I shall stand so much in need.

I have the honor to be, With great consideration, Your very obedient servant,

(Signed) JAS. MONROE.

Gen. S. Smith, Col. R. M. Johnson.

City of Washington, March 18, 1816.

SIR,

On the 16th inst. you were recommended to the people of the U. States, by a general meeting of the Republican Members of both Houses of Congress, as a proper person to fill the office of Vice President of the United States, for the term of four years, to commence on the 4th of March next; and by a Resolution of the Meeting it was made our duty to ascertain whether your Excellency is willing to serve in the office designated, if elected.

We therefore request the favor of an answer as soon as convenient.

With sentiments of high consideration and respect, we have the honour to be, your most obedient servants,

(Signed) S. SMITH, Chairman. RD. M. JOHNSON, Sec'y.

His Excellency Daniel D. Tompkins.

Albany, April 6, 1816.

GENTLEMEN,

In compliance with the request contained in your communication of the 18th of March, I pray leave to inform you of my acceptance of the nomination with which the Republican members of Congress have been pleased to honor me.

Permit me to add a declaration of my high sense of the confidence and regard manifested by them in designating me as a candidate for the office of Vice President, and to assure you, gentlemen, of my greatest respect and esteem.

DANIEL D. TOMPKINS.

Hon. Samuel Smith, Hon. Richard M. Johnson.

FROM THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL, THE SUN.

A spot of considerable magnitude has appeared on the disk of the Sun for the last two days, which has given rise to many conjectures.

The public will pardon the following very hasty remarks, as only a few minutes were afforded to prepare them.

In the first place, we say, the spot is not a transit of Venus or Mercury, for neither of them, at present, is in the same part of the heavens with the Sun, and a transit of those planets is always effected in 6 or 8 hours; nor can it be a Comet, for its velocity, for the most part, is superior to those planets.

The spot is situated nearly north of the Sun's centre, about one and a half digits, or 12m. 16s. from the north limb. It appears stationary as observations were accurately taken, and no apparent change discovered after about five hours.

Through a telescope it appears somewhat like a spider, having parts extending from the main body, and its magnitude cannot be less than two minutes, as it is very visible to the naked eye.

It is more than probable that this spot is in the surface of the sun in which case its surface would prove to be about 36 times that of the earth.

If this conjecture be true by the sun's revolution about its axis, it will be seen gradually to advance to the circumference of the sun, and disappear in about 8 or 10 days.

It is probable that this spot is a comet fallen into the sun. The apparent shape of the spot, helps to confirm this conjecture, as it is of an elliptical form, somewhat pointed at one end, which is the shape into which globular bodies are thrown when fallen obliquely upon a plane.

This idea is not altogether new, for Sir Isaac Newton computes, that a Comet in 1680 approached towards the sun's surface, within less than a sixth part of the sun's diameter; and by moving with an immense velocity in that nearness, he concludes that it must have been retarded by the resistance of the sun's atmosphere, and consequently must approach nearer and nearer after every revolution, till at last it falls into the sun.

Galle who made the first discovery of spots in the sun, observed one in 1612, which was so large as to be plainly visible to the naked eye.

Should a comet travel immediately to or from the sun, it might in that case appear stationary. But this we have no reason to expect.

Nothing further can be said, until further observations be obtained.

DANIEL MCCLURE, Nautical and Mathematical Academy, Tuesday Evening, April 30.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 1.

SOLAR SPOT.

There is now a very large spot on the Sun, visible to the naked eye; when viewed through a small spy-glass (which magnifies 15 times) it appears in shape like a Bee, the black part, or nucleus, representing the body, and the lighter shaded parts, or umbra resembling the wings expanded. The length of the nucleus appears to be about equal to a twenty fifth part of the sun's diameter, which would make it 35,320 miles; the umbra is doubtless of much greater extent. It has advanced about two-thirds across the disk from the eastern side and seems to have passed rather above the centre.

It will, probably, be visible three or four days longer, and will gradually move to the western side, and then disappear behind the body of the Sun. Should it continue, it will be seen again, (after being invisible for 13 or 14 days,) when the Sun's Revolution on its Axis, will bring it round to the Eastern side, and it will again travel across the disk.

Solar spots of so large a size, have been very rarely seen; Dr. Herschell saw one in 1779, which he estimated at 50,000 miles in diameter. The present one is including the umbra, probably, quite as large.

COUNTERFEITING.

EASTON, (PENN.) APRIL 26.

Some very important cases were determined by the Court of Oyer and Terminer, holden at Easton last week. The Commonwealth against John Sidle, for uttering and passing a counterfeit note, of fifty dollars, on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of the city of Philadelphia, came before the Court on Tuesday, and after a fair and impartial trial, the defendant was found GUILTY.

On the Monday following, his honor Judge Porter sentenced him to five years imprisonment in the Penitentiary of Philadelphia, and to pay a fine of fifty dollars to the Commonwealth.

The Commonwealth against Rudolph Trach, Arthur Kelly, John Miller, and John Sidle, on a charge of conspiracy to deceive and defraud the citizens of this Commonwealth by uttering, publishing, and passing counterfeit notes as true and genuine, next engage the attention of the Court.

On Thursday morning the trial commenced, and on the night of the Saturday following, the Jury brought in a verdict of GUILTY. On Monday last, the Court sentenced them as follows:

Rudolph Trach to pay a fine of one thousand dollars to the Commonwealth, and to be confined and kept at hard labor in the Penitentiary of Philadelphia for 5 years.

John Miller to pay a fine of \$20, and to be committed to the same prison for 5 years.

Arthur Kelly to pay a fine of \$20, and to be imprisoned in the same prison for 4 years.

John Sidle to pay a fine of \$50, and undergo an imprisonment, in the same prison, of 5 years; which added to his former sentence will make a term of 10 years and \$100 fine.

Although we feel some commiseration for these unhappy men, we have

reason to exult at their detection; as it is a fact that they have been employed in this shameful business upwards of 3 years, defrauding the people of this and the neighbouring counties of their hard earnings, by the circulation of false money. At this time a great number of these spurious notes are in circulation, and have very lately been offered to the citizens of this borough, who would, no doubt, have been deceived had they not been advised of the circumstance. We would advise all to be upon their guard. The detection of these men should not hush us into security, as it has been pretty well established that there are upwards of 70 concerned.

LIST OF ACTS.

Passed at the first session of the fourteenth Congress.

An act to authorise the President of the United States to lease for the term therein mentioned, the new building on Capitol Hill, for the better accommodation of Congress.

Making additional appropriations to defray the expenses of the army and militia, during the late war with Great Britain. For the relief of Jonathan B. Eastman. To authorise the payment for property lost, captured or destroyed, by the enemy while in the military service of the United States, and for other purposes.

For the relief of Charles Markin. Rewarding the officers and crew of the sloop of war Hornet, for the capture and destruction of the British sloop of war Penguin.

To enlarge the time for ascertaining the annual transfers and changes of property subject to the Direct Tax and for other purposes.

For the relief of Henry Fanning. To regulate the commerce between the United States, and the territories of His Britannic Majesty, according to the convention, concluded the 3d July, 1815; and the ratifications of which were exchanged on the 22d December, 1815.

For the relief of William Morriset. For the relief of John Redman Cox. For the relief of Martin Cole, John Pollock, George Westner and Abraham Welby.

For the relief of Charles Ross and Samuel Breck, surviving executors of John Ross deceased.

To enable the people of the Indiana territory to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union, on an equal footing with the original states.

To incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States.

For the relief of certain purchasers of public land in the Mississippi territory.

To authorise the President of the United States to lease the Saline, near the Wabash river, for a term not exceeding seven years.

For the relief of Jonathan White.

For the relief of John C. Camp.

To amend an act for the relief of Edward Halliwell.

For the relief of Wm. Harmon.

Providing an additional compensation to the District Judge of the southern district of New York.

Making further provisions for military services during the late war, and for other purposes.

Making further provisions for settling claims to land in the territory of Illinois.

For the relief of certain claimants to land in the district of Vincennes.

To continue in force the act, entitled "An act for imposing additional duties upon all goods, wares and merchandise, imported from any foreign port or place."

To continue in force an act, entitled "An act laying a duty on imported salt."

granting a bounty on pickled fish exported, and allowances to certain vessels employed in the fisheries."

To repeal so much of an act passed on the 22d December, 1814 as imposed additional duties on postage.

Continuing in force certain acts laying duties on bank notes, refined sugars, and for other purposes.

For the relief of Joseph Wheaton.

For the relief of the heirs of Alexander Roxburgh.

Authorising the payment of a sum of money to James Levis.

Granting bounties in land and extrapay to certain Canadian Volunteers.

For the relief of a company of the 20th Brigade of Virginia militia commanded by Capt. Jonathan Wamsley.

Making appropriations for ordnance and ordnance stores, for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

For the relief of Samuel Dick, Wm. Bruce and Ass Kitchel.

Concerning Pharoach Farrow & others.

To repeal the duties on certain articles manufactured within the United States.

For the relief of Charles Levas Trudeau.

Rewarding the officers and crew of the Constitution, for the capture of the British sloop of war Levant.

For organising the general staff, and making further provisions for the army of the United States.

For the relief of the widow and children of Charles Dolph, deceased.

To reduce the amount of the direct tax upon the United States, and the District of Columbia, for the year 1816, and to repeal, in part, the act entitled "An act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying a direct tax upon the United States, and to provide for assessing & collecting the same," &c.

For the relief of Charles Todd.

For the relief of Thomas H. Boyle.

For the relief of Erasmus Loomis.

Confirming the titles of certain purchasers of land, who purchased from the

board of trustees of the Vincennes University.

For the relief of Young King, chief of the Seneca tribe of Indians.

For the relief of William Flood.

Placing certain persons on the list of navy pensioners.

Authorising the payment of a sum of money to John T. Courtney and Samuel Harrison, or their legal representatives.

In addition to the act to regulate the post-office establishment.

For the more convenient arrangement of the time and places of holding the Circuit Courts of the United States, for the Districts of South Carolina & Georgia.

Granting to Amos Spaffords the right of pre-emption.

For the relief of Ephraim Shaylor.

For the relief of Patrick O'Fling, and Abigail O'Fling, and Edmund O'Fling.

For the relief of Thomas Ap Catesby Jones.

To authorise the sale of lands, forfeited to the United States, in the District of Jeffersonville, at the land office in said district.

Providing for the sale of a tract of land at the British fort at the Miami of the Lake, at the foot of the Rapids, and for other purposes.

Providing for the sale of a tract of land at the lower rapids of Sandusky river.

For the relief of Thomas Faser, Wm. Young and Wm. Mosely.

For the payment of the militia, in the cases therein mentioned.

For the relief of John M. Forbes.

For the free importation of stereotype plates, and to encourage the printing & gratuitous distribution of the scriptures, by the Bible Societies within the United States.

Directing the discharge of Ebenezer Keeler and John Francis from imprisonment.

Directing the discharge of Moses Lewis from imprisonment.

For the remission of certain duties on the importation of books for the use of Harvard College, and on the carriage and personal baggage of his excellency Wm. Gore, governor of the British province of Upper Canada.

To change the mode of compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, and the delegates from territories.

Authorising and requiring the Secretary of State to issue letters patent to Andrew Kurtz.

For the relief of Joseph Wilson.

For the relief of Gustavus Loomis.

For the relief of Paul D. Butler.

To increase the pensions of invalids in certain cases; for the relief of invalids of the militia, and for the appointment of pension agents in those states where there is no Commissioner of Loans.

To repeal the act entitled "an act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying duties on household furniture, and on gold and silver watches."

To abolish the existing duties on spirits distilled within the U. States, and to lay other duties in lieu of those at present imposed on licenses to distill spirits.

For the relief of John T. Wirt.

Authorising the payment for the court house of Hamilton, in the state of Ohio.

To regulate the duties on imports & tonnage.

To alter the times of holding the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, for the District of Vermont.

Making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1816.

For the relief of Rufus S. Reed, and Daniel Dobbin.

Supplementary to the act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying a direct tax upon the U. States, and to provide for assessing and collecting the same.

Providing for the distribution of one hundred thousand dollars, among the captors of the Algerine vessels, captured and restored to the Dey of Algiers.

Allowing pay to certain persons made prisoners with the revenue cutter Surveyor.

For the benefit of John P. Maxwell and Hugh H. Maxwell.

For the relief of the President and Directors of the Washington Bridge Company.

Continuing the salaries of certain officers of government.

Making appropriations for the support of the navy of the U. States for the year 1816.

To fix the commissions of the collectors of the direct tax and internal duties, and to revise and continue in force "an act further to provide for the collecting of duties on imports and tonnage."

For the relief of Asher Palmer.

For the relief of the supervisors of the county of Clinton in the state of New York.

For the relief of John Crosby and John Crosby, junior.

For the relief of Taylor & McNeale, Evans & McNeale, and Henry & John McNeale.

To increase the pension now allowed by law to inspectors, measurers, weighers, and gaugers employed in the collection of the customs.

For the relief of Joseph S. Newell.

Declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the general assembly of the state of Virginia.

Making appropriations for rebuilding light-houses and for completing the plan of lighting them, according to the improvement of Winslow Lewis, for placing beacons and buoys; for preserving Little Gull Island, and for surveying the coast of the U. States.

To authorise the building of three light houses, viz one on Race Point, one on Point Gammon, and one on the Island of Petit Manon, in the state of Massachusetts.

To authorise the surveying & making a road in the territory of Illinois.

Making appropriations for repairing certain roads therein mentioned.

Supplementary to an act entitled "an act granting bounties in land and extra pay to certain Canadian volunteers."

For the relief of Samuel Manac.

Authorising the payment of a sum of money to John Rogers and others.

Providing for cases of lost military land warrants and discharges for faithful services.

For the relief of George T. Ross and Daniel T. Patterson, and the officers and crew, lately under their command.

To enable the levy court of the county of Alexandria to lay a tax for the purpose of defraying the expense of erecting a jail and court house.

For the gradual increase of the navy of the United States.

Making appropriations for carrying into effect a treaty between the U. States and the Cherokee tribe of Indians, concluded at Washington, on the 22d day of March, 1816.

Making an appropriation for enclosing & improving the public square, near the capitol, and to abolish the office of commissioners of the public buildings, and of superintendent, and for the appointment of one commissioner for the public building.

For the confirmation of certain claims to land in the western district of the state of Louisiana.

Supplementary to the act, entitled "an act regulating and defining the duties of the judges of the territory of Illinois, and for vesting in the courts of the territory of Indiana, a jurisdiction in chancery cases arising in the said territory."

Authorising the controller of the treasury to cancel certain export bonds executed by Casper C. Schutte.

Authorising the judges of the circuit court, & the attorney for the district of Columbia, to prepare a code for the jurisprudence for the said district.

To provide for the appointment of a surveyor of the public lands in the territories of Illinois & Missouri.

To authorise the survey of two millions of acres of the public lands, in lieu of that quantity heretofore authorized to be surveyed, in the territory of Michigan, as military bounty lands.

Concerning pre-emption rights given in the purchase of lands to certain settlers in the state of Louisiana, and in the territories of Missouri and Illinois.

For the relief of David Coffin, Samuel and Wm. Rodman, and Samuel Rodman, jun.

Supplementary to an act making alterations in the treasury and war department, passed the 8th day of May, 1792.

Declaring the consent of Congress to acts of the state of South Carolina, authorizing the city council of Charleston to impose & collect a duty on the tonnage of vessels from foreign ports; and to acts of the state of Georgia, authorizing the imposition and collection of a duty on the tonnage of vessels in the ports of Savannah and St. Mary's.

Providing for the sale of certain lands in the state of Ohio, formerly set apart for refugees from Canada and Nova Scotia.

For the relief of Elizabeth Hamilton.

Regulating the currency within the U. States of the gold coins of G. Britain, France, Portugal and Spain, and the crowns of France, and five franc pieces.

For the relief of Morris Turner.

Authorising payment for persons captured by private armed vessels.

Authorising the payment of a sum of money to Joseph Stewart and others.

To establish a land district in Illinois territory, north west of the district of Kaskaskia.

For reducing the duties on licenses to retailers of wines, spirituous liquors, and foreign merchandise.

To indemnify Jabez Mawry and others.

For the relief of Mansah Minor & Isaac Denison.

To alter certain parts of the acts providing for the government of the territory of Missouri.

Making appropriations for the support of the military establishment of the United States for the year 1816.

For the relief of Wm. Crawford, Fredk. Bates, Wm. Garrard, and Thomas B. Robertson.

Supplementary to the act passed the 30th of March, 1802, to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers.

Resolution, to indemnify the sureties of Commodore John Rogers.

Requesting the President of the U. States to present medals to Capt. Stewart, and the officers of the sloop of war Hornet.

Requesting the President to present medals to Capt. James Biddle, and the officers of the sloop of war Hornet.

Requiring the Secretary of State to compile and print, once in every two years, a register of all officers and agents, civil, military and naval, in the service of the U. States.

An act for the relief of Lieut. Col. Wm. Lawrence, of the army, and the officers, &c. composing the garrison of Fort Boyer in 1814.

Further supplementary to the act entitled "an act providing for the indemnification of certain claimants of public lands in the Mississippi territory."

Supplementary to an act entitled "an act to incorporate a company for making certain turnpike roads within the District of Columbia."

To increase the salary of the Register of the Treasury, providing for the settlement of certain accounts against the Library of Congress, for extending the privilege of using the books therein, and for establishing the salary of the Librarian.

Authorising the sale of a lot of ground, belonging to the United States, situated in the town of Knoxville, Tennessee.

Resolution authorising the President of the U. States to alter the road laid out from the foot of the Rapids of the River Miami to Lake Erie to the waste in line of the Connecticut Reserve.

To authorise the legislature of the state of Ohio to sell a certain part of a tract of land reserved for use of that State.

To limit the right of appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Columbia.

Authorising a subscription for the printing of a second edition of the Public Documents.

Concerning the entry of vessels at the ports of Middletown and Plymouth.

To extend certain privileges, as therein mentioned, to Bernard Edme Verjon and Robert Low Stobie.

Relative to evidence in cases of naturalization.

Relative to settlers on the lands of the United States.

In addition to an act "in relation to the navy pension fund."

Confirming to the navigation company of New Orleans the use and possession of a lot in the said City.

Establishing a port of delivery at the town of the Bayou St. John.

Further extending the time for issuing and locating military land warrants, and for other purposes.

Respecting the late officers and crew of the sloop of war Wasp.

Concerning certain courts of the District of New York.

To increase the pensions of Robert White, Jacob Wright, Jno. Young & Jno. Orampsey.

Concerning invalid pensioners.

For the relief of Peter Audrain.

To allow drawback of duties on spirits distilled and sugar refined within the U. States.

To fix the compensation of the secretary of the Senate, clerk of the House of Representatives, and clerks employed in their offices.

Concerning the annual sum appropriated for arming and equipping the militia.

For settling the compensation of the commissioners, clerk and translator of the board for land claims in the eastern and western district of the territory of Orleans, now state of Louisiana.

For the relief of Edward Wilson.

To increase the pension of W. Murray.

Fixing the compensations of the chaplains of Congress.

For the relief of John Holter, formerly Consul general of France to the U. States.

Resolution for printing the laws relative to naturalization.

For the relief of Xaviero Nandia.

For the relief of Richard Mitchell.

Concerning field officers of the militia.

Making further appropriations for the year 1816.

For the relief of Joseph Anderson.

Resolution directing copies of documents to be transmitted to the Judges of the Supreme Court.

Resolution respecting the collection of the public Revenue in lawful money of the United States.

Resolution authorizing the President of the U. States to employ a skillful Assistant in the corps of Engineers.

To increase the compensation of the Superintendents of the manufactories of arms at Springfield and Harpers Ferry.

JOSEPH BONAPARTE (Ex-King of Spain) has removed his establishment from the neighbourhood of New York, to Landown, on the Banks of the Schuylkill, and about 6 miles from Philadelphia. That large and beautiful house is now fitting up for his reception.—Phil. True Amer.

REPUBLICAN STAR, OR General Advertiser.

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1816.

The CONGRESS adjourned on Tuesday last—during their session 181 laws were passed, a list of titles are in preceding columns, the length of which has precluded some political remarks.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT & SENATE.

To be Directors of the Bank of the United States (on behalf of the United States)—William Jones, Stephen Gerard, Pierce Butler, of Philadelphia, James A. Buchanan, of Baltimore, John Jacob Astor, of New York.

CURE FOR THE HYDROPHOBIA.

Philadelphia, August 6, 1799.
The following we have just received from England, from the Rev. Wm. Gordon, Rector of St. Nicols.

St. Nicols, Feb. 28, 1800.

SIR,
Observing in the Philadelphia Daily Advertiser, of September 7, 1799, an article dated Alexandria, August 13th, "Died on Friday morning, near Dumfries, Mr. Daniel Ford, in the 26th year of his age, of that dreadful malady the typhoid phobia." He was bitten as I observed by a mad dog, in the neck—I have here sent you an infallible cure for the bite of a mad dog.

THE CURE.

Take the leaves of Rue picked from the stalk and bruised, Venier Treacle or Mithridate, and scrapings of Pewter, each 4 ounces—boil all these together over a slow fire, in three quarts of Ale, till one pint is consumed—keep it in a bottle, close stoppered, give of it nine spoonfuls, a little warm, to the person bitten, several mornings successively, and six to a dog, to be given for nine days after the bite; apply also some of the ingredients to the part bitten.

N. B. This receipt was taken out of Catbop Church, in Lincolnshire, the whole town almost being bitten, and not one person that took this medicine but what was cured.

Your humble servant,
WM. GORDON.

Boston, April 30.

The U. S. frigate Macedonian, Captain Warington, yesterday sailed for South America, to intercept for the release of the American citizens detained as prisoners at Cartagena and Santa Martha.

Through the vigilance of Mr. Jack, (News Reporter of the Exchange Coffee House) who last evening boarded the Liverpool Packet, capt. Jackson, outside of the Light, we have London papers to the 20th March, four days later than those by the Galen.

The question on the Property Tax has been decided against the ministry, for the tax 201, a gainst it 238. Stocks were depressed a little, in consequence of the expectation of a loan; three per cents which were on the 18th, 62 1/2 fell to 61 5/8 on the following day. Paris accounts had been received to the 16th. Boyer had not been executed; and it was expected the King's clemency would be extended to him. In the Chamber of Deputies, an Income Tax of 10 per cent, on all incomes above 1000 frs was proposed;—this tax says a member, will not be considered a hardship, since the king has given up a third of his civil list. His majesty was recovering from his late indisposition. Funds 99 fr. 90 c.—Bank Actions had fallen from 1808 to 1060.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at public sale on sixth day (Friday), the 17th inst. at the late dwelling of Peter Harris, deceased, a variety of

GOODS AND CHATELS.

Among which are—Two Horses and One Wagon, Three Milch Cows, and sundry articles of Household Furniture. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

TRISTRAM NEEDLES, Ex'or
of Peter Harris, deceased.

5th mo. 7th 2

The members of the Ugly Club are requested to meet at Ugly Hall, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

By order,
EBENEZER TRATAG, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

The officers of the 12th Brigade of Maryland Militia, who received arms by my order from the Armory at Easton; in the course of the late war, will deliver them, with all their accoutrements, unto the Armorer at Easton, in good order, as soon as possible.

P. BENSON, B. G.
12th Brig. Md. Militia.

may 7

Lands for Lease, and Sale.

The subscriber will lease for a term of years, the FARM in Transquakin, called North Yar mouth, where Col. DAFIN formerly resided. It is situated on the river, about eight miles from Cambridge; and contains every useful farm house, and a dwelling house well calculated for a large family.

He will also lease, or sell the Farm, and tract of land, near the Poor-House, called Beaver Neck, containing 700 acres, which from the situation of the timber, and arable land, will make, with equal convenience, one or two farms, which he will sell separately, or otherwise, as the purchaser may prefer.

JOSEPH E. MUSE.

Cambridge, may 7 3

TRISTRAM NEEDLES,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has just returned from Philadelphia with a handsome assortment of

Plain & Fashionable Shoes,

Which he will sell at the most reduced prices for Cash.

TRISTRAM NEEDLES.

5th mo. 7th 3

HOUSE-KEEPER WANTED.

A middle aged single Woman; that can come well recommended, is wanted as a House Keeper, in a genteel family—none other need apply. Apply at the Star office.

may 7

PASTURAGE.

The subscriber's Marsh on Choptank is now in fine order for the reception of CATTLE—500 head will be taken, if early application is made—where they will be well attended to, and regularly counted every night.

</

BATES OF POSTAGE.

The following rates of postage are to be charged after the 1st day of May, conformable to an act of Congress, passed on the 9th inst.

ON SINGLE LETTERS.

For any distance not exceeding 30 miles, 6 cents
Over 30, and not over 50 miles, 12
Over 50, and not over 100 miles, 18
Over 100, and not over 150 miles, 24
Over 150, and not over 200 miles, 30
Over 200, 36

Double Letters, or those composed of 2 pieces of paper, double those rates.

Triple Letters, or those composed of 3 pieces of paper, triple those rates.

Packets, or letters composed of four or more pieces of paper, or one or more other articles, and weighing one ounce avoirdupois, quadruple those rates, and in that proportion for all greater weight.

Ship Letters, not carried by mail, are charged like with 6 cents.

NEWSPAPERS.

Each paper carried not over 100 miles, 1 cent
Over 100 miles, 1 1/2
But if carried to any place within the state where printed, whatever be the distance, the rate is only one cent.

MAGAZINES & PAMPHLETS

Are rated by the sheet—
Carried not over 50 miles, 1 cent
Over 50, and not over 100 miles, 1 1/2
Over 100 miles, 2

Every four folio pages, eight quarto pages, or sixteen octavo or lesser pages, are to be considered a sheet; also the surplus pages beyond 3 even fours, &c. Journals of the State Legislatures are to be charged with pamphlet postage, although not stitched or half bound.

Post masters are not to forward pamphlets in the mail, where the latter is very large, or where it is carried with great expedition, or on horse back.

RETURN J. MEIGS, Junr.
Post Master General.

Gen. Post Office, April 16.

N. B. The post master at every post town where a newspaper is printed, is to have this advertisement published in one of the papers (or more) he thinks it expedient three times, to pay the expense, and charge it to this office in his account current, as a contingent expense.

apr 23 3

FOR SALE.

About two hundred and fifty acres of LAND, part of a tract called Hopton, situate in Talbot county, near Wye river, adjacent to the Lands of Mr. John Selt and Mr. Chas. Gibson, and within a mile of a good Landing. About one half of this tract is arable, the remainder is in wood of very fine timber, well adapted for ship-building. On the premises are a framed dwelling house and kitchen, a framed out house including a granary and corn house under one roof. There is also a small welling house on the post road to Easton, so situated as to make an excellent stand for a blacksmith and wheelwright. There is a spring of excellent water close by the house—the situation is healthy, and there are eight or ten acres of branch, which might be converted into good meadow. Any person wishing to purchase will, it is presumed, take a view of the premises, and may apply to the subscriber.

apr 19

P. W. HEMSLEY.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

That valuable lot at Queen's Town, Queen Anne's county, Eastern Shore of Maryland, now occupied by Mr. Richard Whittemore, formerly by Messrs. Hindman & Clayton. The situation is considered equal to any on the Eastern Shore for a retail store.

The above property will be sold immediately, or rented upon moderate terms. Apply to Mr. Gerald Coursey or Mr. William Grason, at Queen's Town, or to

James Calhoun, junr.
Baltimore.

aug. 29

TO BE RENTED.

For the ensuing year, or a term of years, a number of valuable Farms, situate in different parts of Dorchester county, the size and quality of which make them well worthy the notice of good farmers, even of the adjoining counties. They will be let on moderate terms to suitable applicants, who may promise to be punctual in their payments, and hold out the prospect of improving their tenements from their skill as experienced cultivators. One of the above farms would be a most eligible residence for a gentleman farmer, being pleasantly situated, and having an elegant brick dwelling house and an excellent garden, and every out building to complete the establishment. It is expected persons disposed to contract will be speedy in their applications, as the subscriber wishes in a few weeks time to have them all engaged.

Cambridge, april 9

JAMES STEELE.

DANCING SCHOOL.

F. D. MALLETT respectfully acquaints his friends and acquaintances in Easton and its vicinity, that his DANCING SCHOOL will open on Wednesday the 1st of May, and on the Saturday following, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Brown—where the School will be kept for lessons. The days of tuition after that week will be Fridays and Saturdays. Subscription lists left at Mr. Thomas P. Bennett's store, and at Messrs. Groome & Lambdin's.

apr 23

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.

April Term, 1816.

On application of ROBERT CONSTABLE, executor of Charles Caniter, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give three weeks successive notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—

RICHARD BARROLL, Reg. of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Charles Caniter, late of Kent county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of October next; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 28th day of April, 1816.

ROBERT CONSTABLE, ex'r of Chas. Caniter, dec'd

apr 23 3

NEW GOODS.

The subscribers have just received from Philadelphia.

A NEW SUPPLY OF

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Together with an assortment of

NICE GROCERIES.

Amongst which are FRESH TEAS, just imported into this country. They offer them all at a small advance.

CLAYLAND & NABB.

april 2

EARTHEN WARE.

DAVID BROWN & Co.

At their Pottery, corner of Exeter and Salisbury streets, immediately over Market street bridge, and near Richard Chenoweth's Pottery, Plough manufactory, Old Town, Baltimore have on hand a complete assortment of the above article; and will also receive orders for STONE WARE, which will be delivered free of expense and breakage, in any part of the city, by orders being left as above, or at either of the following places, viz:

S. H. Ford's or J. M. Kane's, Light street wharf.
Jas. & Wm. Martin's or Francis D. M'Henry's, County wharf.
N. W. Munroe's, Joseph Shane's and Samuel C. Patrick's, Chesapeake.
Fennell & Wilson, Sphere's wharf.
Wm. L. Schmidt, Smith's wharf.
John Keys and Joseph A. Hale, Dugan's wharf.
And in the Charles Vaughan and Capt. Joseph Watts, M'Elroy's wharf.
Also, David Graves, County wharf, Fell's Pt. 4 mo 2d 9

CO PARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers having associated themselves under the firm of

Harrison & Frazier,

Intend carrying on the House Carpenters' and Joiners' Business, in the town of Easton;—and from their knowledge, and determination to pay strict attention to the demands of the public, they solicit a share of patronage.

WILLIAM S. HARRISON,
JOSEPH FRAZIER.

apr 23 3

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

The Partnership of Berridge & Ruth is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the said firm, are requested to bring them forward for settlement;—and those indebted to the said firm are requested to call and pay their accounts immediately to Charles N. Ruth, who is the only one authorized to settle all claims relative to said firm.

WM. BERRIDGE,
CHARLES N. RUTH.

apr 16 (23) 3

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Saddler & Harness Maker,

Takes the liberty of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, with an elegant assortment of

SADDLERY.

Consisting of Bridle Bits and Stirrups, of various patterns, and every other kind of plate necessary for his line of business, and of the latest fashions of common Saddlery, both fine and brass. He has also an elegant assortment of LEATHERS, which, with regard to quality, was never surpassed in this place; and with which, from the attention he has paid to its selection, he confidently expects to be able to execute his work with neatness and dispatch, and to give general satisfaction. He will sell low for Cash.

The Public's obedient servant,
JOHN JOHNSTON

N. B. My best Saddles I make myself—and those gentlemen only for whom I have had the honor of working, can judge of the quality; and other gentlemen who will do me the honor to call, will not be disappointed.

Easton, march 26



THE UNION TAVERN.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING TAKEN

THE UNION TAVERN,

Opposite the Farmers Bank and Post Office,

Hopes that by his preparations and strict attention, he may meet with a liberal encouragement,—where may always be had private rooms for the accommodation of Gentlemen and Ladies. He assures the public that every exertion on his part to render his establishment agreeable, shall at all times be given.

James Murdoch.

Easton, jan. 3

TAKE NOTICE,

That I have declined Inn-Keeping, for the express purpose of liquidating my accounts, and am at this time waiting; and supposing it would be more agreeable to settle with more than any other person, I shall remain very much at home, where any gentleman wishing, may see me at any time, next door to the Star Office. I hope this information will be sufficient, as I cannot let my accounts lie long unsettled, and shall proceed immediately for the recovery of the same, without respect to persons.

SOLOMON LOWE,

feb. 6

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Colonel William Whiteley, late of Caroline county, dec'd, either on bond, note, or book account, are requested to come forward and settle their respective claims:—And all persons having claims against said deceased's estate, are requested to bring them in, properly liquidated for settlement.

Wm. Whiteley, & Henry Whiteley, Executors.

Whiteleysburg, Del. nov. 7

Talbot County Orphans' Court.

25th day of April, A. D. 1816.

On application of Mrs. SUSAN SETH, executrix of the testament and last will of Dr. William E. Selt, late of Talbot county aforesaid, deceased.—It is ordered, that she give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in both of the newspapers at Easton.

In testimony (that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the County aforesaid.) I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 25th day of April, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixteen.

Test—

JA. PRICE, Reg'r of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance with the above order.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Talbot county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Dr. William E. Selt, late of Talbot county, dec'd.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 2d day of November next; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 30th day of April, eighteen hundred and sixteen.

SUSAN SETH Ex'r of Dr. Wm. E. Selt, deceased

apr 30 3

Caroline County Orphans' Court.

Tuesday, the 23d day of April, Anno Domini 1816.

On application of HARRISS WRIGHT, administrator of Jacob Wright, late of Caroline county, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers at Easton.

In testimony (that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the orphans' court of the county aforesaid.) I have hereto set my hand, and the public seal of my office affixed, this 25th day of April, anno domini 1816.

Test—

JOHN YOUNG, Reg'r of Wills for Caroline county

In compliance with the above order.

Notice is hereby given,

That all persons having claims against the estate of Jacob Wright, late of Caroline county, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 25th day of October next; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1816.

HARRISS WRIGHT, adm'r of Jacob Wright, dec'd

apr 30 3

Caroline County Orphans' Court.

Tuesday, the 23d day of April, Anno Domini 1816.

On application of THOMAS ANDERSON, administrator of Noah Dawson, late of Caroline county, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers at Easton.

In testimony (that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid.) I have hereto set my hand, and the public seal of my office affixed, this 23d day of April, Anno Domini 1816.

Test—

JOHN YOUNG, Reg'r of Wills for Caroline county

In compliance with the above order.

Notice is hereby given,

That all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of November next; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1816.

THOMAS ANDERSON, adm'r of Noah Dawson, dec'd

apr 30 3

Caroline County Orphans' Court.

Tuesday, April 23d A. D. 1816.

On application of THOMAS ANDERSON, administrator of John Dawson, late of Caroline county, dec'd.—It is ordered by the court, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers at Easton.

In testimony (that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the orphans' court of the county aforesaid.) I have hereto set my hand, and the public seal of my office affixed, this 23d day of April, anno domini eighteen hundred and sixteen.

Test—

JOHN YOUNG, Reg'r of Wills for Caroline county

In compliance with the above Order—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of November next; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1816.

THOMAS ANDERSON, adm'r of John Dawson, dec'd

apr 30 3

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Broke jail at Easton, Md. on the 22d of April inst a negro man by the name of DAVID, about 30 years of age, stout made, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a pleasing countenance, and slow in speech.—Had on striped cotton kersey. The above negro was purchased in the neighborhood of Salisbury, Somerset county, but it is supposed he will make for the state of Delaware or Pennsylvania, and probably will be accompanied by an article fellow by the name of Perkins, who also broke jail at the same time.

The above reward will be given for apprehending and securing in jail the above negro David, so that the subscriber gets him again, if taken out of the state of Maryland, and fifty dollars if taken in the state, and secured in like manner, with reasonable expenses if delivered in Easton.

EDMUND W. BARKER.

Easton, Md. apr 30

In Chancery, April 5, 1816.

ARTHUR RICH, } The object of the bill
Jermine's Contdoun, } in this cause is to obtain
and Anne his wife, } a decree for the sale of the
and others, } real estate of James Dea-
lay, late of Dorchester } son, deceased, for the pay-
county, deceased, for the } ment of his debts. The
bill states that the defendant Anne is one of his representatives, and that she with her husband reside out of the State. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three successive weeks, in the Star at Easton, before the 10th day of May next, give notice to the absent defendants, of this application and of the substance and object of the bill, that they may be warned to appear in this court, in person or by solicitor, before the 10th day of September next, to show cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree should not be passed as prayed.

W. KILTY, Chanc'r.

True copy. Test—

THOS. H. ROWIE, Reg. Cur. Can.

apr 30 3

FOR SALE.

A NEGRO BOY, about 8 or 9 years old, remarkably smart and rather handsome. He will be sold for life, but not to leave the State.—Particulars apply at the Star office.

apr 23 3

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.

April Term, 1816.

On application of THOMAS ANDERSON, executor of George Anderson, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give three weeks successive notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—

RICHARD BARROLL, Reg. of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of George Anderson, late of Kent county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 23d day of October next; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1816.

THOMAS ANDERSON, ex'r of George Anderson, dec'd

apr 23 3

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.

April Term, 1816.

On application of CATHERINE BORDLEY, executrix of John Bordley, deceased.—It is ordered, that she give three weeks successive notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—

RICHARD BARROLL, Reg. of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of John Bordley, late of Kent county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of October next; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1816.

CATHERINE BORDLEY, ex'r of John Bordley, dec'd

apr 23 3

NOTICE.

The creditors of William T. Taylor, deceased, are desired once more to exhibit to the subscribers their accounts legally authenticated against the said estate, on or before Tuesday the 28th day of May next, in order that a partial dividend may be made of the same; those persons who neglect to produce their claims in legal form will be barred from all benefit in said estate.—Given under our hands this 16th day of April, 1816.

SALATHIEL PRATT,
THOMAS B. TRIPP,
adm'rs of W. T. Taylor, dec'd

apr 23 3

TOP GALLANT

Stands the present season at Mr. James Edmondson's, near Easton, on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, and at Centreville on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.—to cover mares at \$15 the season, payable on the 1st of October, with 20 per cent. deduction if paid by the 20th of July, and \$50 insurance. The season to end the 20th July. TOP GALLANT is excelled by few horses in America, either as a foal-getter or a racer, and is a horse of the most delightful temper, as well as all the breed of old Diomed.—As he will stand no longer on this shore than the present season, gentlemen will find it their advantage to breed from him this season.

CORBIN LEE.

TOP GALLANT

Was got by the imported horse Diomed, his dam by the imported horse Shark, his grand dam by Harris's famous Eclipse,* his great grand dam by Mark Antony,† his g. g. grand dam by old Janus,‡ his g. g. g. grand dam by old Janus, which mare was purchased by Henry De Long of Col. Willis, of Brunswick county, at the price of one hundred pounds, about fifty years ago, and was supposed to be as fine a mare as any in the Union.

* Harris's Eclipse was by old Fearnought, out of the imported Shakespeare mare. Fearnought was by Regulus, and he was by the Godolphin Arabian. Regulus was won seven King's plates in one year, and was never beat.

† Mark Antony was by Spectator, out of the dam of Highflyer, which was by Blank, Regulus, &c.

‡ Old Janus was the best bred horse that ever came to America, or that, perhaps, ever will come. He was by the Godolphin Arabian, out of the Little Hartley Mare, and his blood is invaluable. All his stock were fleet, though generally out of common country mares.

apr 16

WANTED TO HIRE.

A Negro Man or Lad for the present year—one used to a farm. Apply to

JAMES NICHOLSON,

march 12

Ratray (commonly called Rat)

Will stand the ensuing season at the Head of Chester, 1st Friday evenings, until Tuesday morning, at Sutter's Cross Roads on Tuesdays and Fridays, and on Wednesdays and Thursdays at Church Hill, until the first day of July, at eight dollars the season, and twenty five cents to the groom.—(Insurance on the usual terms.)

RATRAY is a dark chestnut sorrel, upwards of fifteen hands high, elegantly formed, and is not excelled by any horse for activity and graceful movement; his stud and turf powers are not diminished, and as a safe foal-getter he stands pre-eminent. He was got by the imported horse Chiffon, his dam by Fitzpartner out of Araminta, who was got by Blimmer out of Mr. Denton Randolph's Lovely Lass.

JAMES PARKER.

apr 23 1c243

BLACK KNIGHT

Is a beautiful bay horse, five years old next May, is nearly sixteen hands high, and was got by the Black Knight horse Janus; Janus was got by the celebrated Black Knight horse Black Knight, who was got by Dove, known by the name of Dames's Dove, out of a Packet mare, known by the name of Hopper's Packet. The dam of Black Knight Junr. was got by Col. Edward Lloyd's Leonidas, his grand dam was got by old Black Knight, his great grand dam was got by the imported hunter Hector.—and are supposed to be equal to any breed of horses in the country for saddle and gear of any kind.

BLACK KNIGHT will be let to mares this season, at the moderate price of five dollars the spring's chance, payable on the first of September next, and twenty five cents to the groom in each case. Black Knight will stand at Easton every Tuesday, and will be in the lower part of Queen Anne's one week, and in the bay side the other. Season to commence on the first of April and end on the 20th of June.

JAMES DENNY.

march 19

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber, a few days past, a negro man called ISAAC DURRUM, who some years ago obtained his freedom, but having violated the laws of the State of Delaware, forfeited his freedom, and was sold for a term of years as an expiation for his offence.—The said fellow having become the purchaser, the said fellow remained with him but a few days, and then absconded. The following is a copy of the record of his freedom, in which he is minutely described.

CAROLINE COUNTY. The following is an extract from a certificate of freedom granted to negro Isaac, on the 27th of July, 1815, by the Clerk of Caroline county court—

"Whereas at March term, seventeen hundred and ninety nine, a certain black man by the name of Isaac, by his petition to the Judges of C. C. county court, obtained his freedom, and was discharged from all manner of servitude, from a certain Thomas Barnard, of the county and state aforesaid. He is five feet seven inches high, between forty five and fifty years of age, rather of a dark complexion; has a scar across the back of his right hand, and both his thumbs appear to be stiff in the middle and do not bend in the usual form. He calls himself Isaac Durum, and no other name."

Test—

J. B. RICHARDSON, Ck.

A reward of thirty dollars will be given if taken up within the State of Delaware, and secured, or fifty dollars if out of the state, and secured, as that the subscriber gets him again, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

WILLIAM CONTIN,

Fifth Creek, Kent county, Delaware.

apr 30 3

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Broke jail in the town of Easton, on the 22d of April inst, a bright mulatto fellow by the name of WILLIAM PERKINS, about 25 years of age, five feet five or six inches high.—Had on coat and pantaloons of grey cloth. The above reward will be paid for apprehending and returning said fellow to the above jail.

JAMES CLAYLAND, sh'ff of Talbot county, Md.

apr 30

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, living in Talbot county, near Easton, Md. on Saturday night the 25th of November last, two negro men, named GEORGE and PETER.

GEORGE is 22 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, very slender built, black complexion, small features, ill look, and is apt to be impudent when spoken to.—Had on when he went away, and took with him, one fur hat half worn, one long black cloth coat, one striped cotton waistcoat, one pair of nankeen trousers, one pair ditto blue domestic cotton, one other pair ditto tow linen, one white muslin shirt, one ditto tow linen, shoes and stockings.—shoes lined and bound.

PETER is 20 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, square built, very dark mulatto complexion, very pleasant countenance, and rather handsome for a negro. Peter has lately had the end of the forefinger of the right hand cut off, which was not well when he left home.—His clothing, one fur hat much worn, one long cloth coat, one green half worn, one yellow Merceilles waistcoat, one pair of nankeen trousers, one pair ditto tow linen, one muslin shirt, one ditto tow linen, shoes and stockings, &c.

George and Peter are brothers, and it is likely they will keep together.—Should they both be taken up in Talbot county, and secured in the goal at Easton, \$100 reward will be given, or \$50 for either of them; should they both be taken up out of Talbot county and in this State or elsewhere, the above reward will be given, or \$100 for either of them, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

John Seth.

Head of Wye, dec. 12

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, on Saturday night last, the 1st inst, a negro man called EZEKIEL, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, very black, large mouth, and has a scar over one of his eyes brows. His clothing were a tow linen shirt and trousers, and an old wool hat.

Also—a negro girl named SARAH, 10 years of age, about 5 feet high. Her clothing were a white twill cotton coat and jacket.

The above negroes went off with a free fellow whom L. b. hired for the present year, called George. It is supposed they may be harvesting for a few days in Talbot or Dorchester county, as George carried away his scythe with him. It is probable they will make for the state of Delaware. I will give twenty dollars each for Ezekiel and Sarah, if taken in this state, and secured so that I get them again, or the above reward if out of the state, with all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

Hugh Valliant.

Near Dover Bridge, Caro-lyne county, Md.

apr 7 4

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
Every Tuesday Morning, by

THOMAS PEERLIN SMITH,
(PRINTER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

THE TERMS

Are TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS per annum, payable half yearly, in advance. No notice can be discontinued, until the same is paid for.
Advertisements are inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and continued weekly for Twenty-five Cents per square.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at public sale, on TUESDAY the 14th day of May next, at the court house door in Easton, at three o'clock in the evening, all the right of James Merchant, to a tract of Land, or part of a tract of Land, called Turkey Neck, containing one hundred and twenty five acres, more or less—Taken by virtue of writs of fieri facias to me directed, at the suit of James Sch. use of Thomas P. Bennett and William Cole and others, against the said James Merchant, and sold for cash only.

JAMES CLAYLAND, sh'ff
of Talbot county.

April 20 (23) 4

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

Agreeably to the last will and testament of Major James Bruff, deceased.

Will be sold at public sale, on TUESDAY the 14th of May next (if not sold at private sale before), a tract of LAND, containing 450 acres, situated about three miles and a half from Centerville. This Land is well adapted to the growth of wheat and corn, and is equal in point of quality to any in the neighbourhood, and has an excellent portion of wood and timber, with a considerable quantity of meadow ground, which, by attention, may be made very valuable. On the premises are, a two story frame dwelling house, and kitchen, smoke house, barn, stable, &c.—there are four apple orchards of excellent fruit, with a variety of other fruit trees. This property being convenient to mill and market, renders it worthy the attention of persons wishing to purchase.

As the aforesaid premises lie adjoining the property of Col. Philip Adelman, any person wishing to view the same, will please to call on him, who will show them at any time; or on the subscriber, living in Centerville. The terms of payment will be two thirds of the purchase money down on the day of sale, and the residue in six months thereafter—when an indisputable title will be given.

Margaret Bruff.

Jan. 16 18

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at public sale on Friday (May 11th) at 12 o'clock, at the late dwelling of Peter Harris, deceased, a variety of

GOODS AND CHATELS.

Among which are—Two Horses and One Wagon, Three Milch Cows, and sundry articles of Household Furniture. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

TRISTRAM NEEDLES, Ex'or
of Peter Harris, deceased.

5th mo. 7th 2

PUBLIC SALE.

In obedience to a decree of the Judges of Caroline county court, by a commission to me directed at March term, 1816—I will sell at public vendue, at Denton, on the 21st day of May next, all the real estate of Prichett Ross, late of Caroline county aforesaid, deceased, being part of a tract of Land called North Wales, containing two hundred and ten acres. This Land adjoins the Lands of Peter Edmondson, Thomas Ford and Daniel Chesnut, and lies near to Dover Bridge, and will be sold on twelve months credit, the purchaser or purchasers to give bond to the trustee, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money in 12 months, with interest from the day of sale.

The creditors of the said Prichett Ross, are hereby requested to exhibit their claims against the said estate, to the Clerk of Caroline county court, on or before the 21st day of November next, legally proved.

WM POTTER, Trustee
for the sale of the real estate of P. Ross.

apr 23 4

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed, will be sold on WEDNESDAY the 22d of May next, on the premises, a tract or parcel of Land called "Sitton & the Addition," containing 510 acres, more or less—five head of cattle, and ten head of sheep, subject to prior executions; the property of William Thomas, taken to satisfy the claims of John & Thomas Higgins, use of David Higgins and Wm. W. Moore.—Sale to take place at three o'clock.

JAMES CLAYLAND, sh'ff
of Talbot county.

apr 30 4

Lands for Lease, and Sale.

The subscriber will lease for a term of years, the FARM in Transquakin, called North Yarnmouth, where Col. Dares formerly resided.—It is situated on the river, about eight miles from Cambridge; and contains every useful farm house, and a dwelling house well calculated for a large family.

He will also lease, or sell the Farm, and tract of land, near the Poor House, called Renner Neck, containing 700 acres, which from the situation of the timber, and arable land, will make, with equal convenience, one or two farms, which he will sell separately, or otherwise, as the purchaser may prefer.

JOSEPH E. MUSE.

Cambridge, may 7 3

WANTED TO HIRE,

A Negro Man or Lad for the present year—used to al arm. Apply to

JAMES NICHOLSON.

March 12

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

AN ACT

To regulate the duties on Imports and

Tonnage.

Best enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, the duties heretofore laid by laws, goods, wares & merchandise, imported into the United States, shall cease and determine, and there shall be levied, and collected, and paid, the several duties hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:

First. A duty of seven and a half per centum ad valorem, on all dying drugs and materials, for composing dyes, not subject to other rates of duty; gum arabic, gum senegal, salt petre; jewelry, gold, silver, and other watches, and parts of watches, gold and silver lace, embroidery and epaulettes; precious stones and pearls of all kinds, set or not set; Bristol stones or paste work, and all articles composed wholly or chiefly of gold, silver, pearl and precious stones; and lace, lace veils, lace shawls, or shawls, of thread or silk.

Second. A duty of fifteen per centum ad valorem on gold leaf, and on all articles not free, and not subject to any other rate of duty.

Third. A duty of twenty per centum ad valorem on hempen cloth or soft cloth (except Russian & German lines, Russia and Holland duck) stockings of wool or cotton, printing types, all articles manufactured from brass, copper, iron, steel, pewter, lead or tin, or of which these metals, or either of them, is the material of chief value, brass wire, cutlery, pins, needles, buttons, button moulds, and buckles of all kinds, gilt, plated & japanned wares of all kinds, cannon, muskets, fire arms, and side arms; Prussian blue, china ware, earthen ware, stone ware, porcelain and glass manufactures, other than window glass and black glass quart bottles.

Fourth. A duty of twenty five per centum ad valorem, on woollen manufactures of all descriptions, or of which wool is the material of chief value; excepting blankets, woollen rags and worned or stuff goods, shall be levied, collected and paid, from and after the thirtieth day of June next, until the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and after that day twenty per centum on the said articles; and on cotton manufactures of all descriptions, or of which cotton is the material of chief value, and on cotton twist, yarn or thread, as follows: viz: for three years next ensuing the thirtieth day of June next, a duty of twenty five per centum ad valorem; and after the expiration of the three years aforesaid, a duty of twenty five per centum ad valorem: Provided, That all cotton cloths, or cloths of which cotton is the material of chief value, (excepting nankeens imported directly from China) the original cost of which at the place whence imported, with the addition of twenty per centum, if imported from the Cape of Good Hope, or from places beyond it, and of ten per cent. if imported from any other place shall be less than twenty five cents per square yard, shall, with such addition, be taken and deemed to have cost twenty five cents per square yard, and shall be charged with duty accordingly: Provided also, That all unbleached and uncolored cotton twist, yarn or thread, the original cost of which shall be less than sixty cents per pound, shall be deemed and taken to have cost sixty cents per pound, and shall be charged with duty accordingly; and all bleached or colored yarn, the original cost of which shall have been less than seventy five cents per pound, shall be taken and deemed to have cost seventy five cents per pound, and shall be charged with duty accordingly: And provided further, That cotton piece goods, imported in ships or vessels of the United States, which shall have sailed from the United States before the passage of this act, and shall arrive therein between the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, the original cost of which cotton piece goods, at the place whence imported, shall have been less than twenty five cents per square yard, shall be admitted to entry, subject only to a duty of thirty three and a third per centum on the cost of the said cotton piece goods in India, and on the usual addition of twenty per centum on that cost.

Fifth. A duty of thirty per centum ad valorem, on umbrellas, parasols of whatever materials made, and sticks or frames for umbrellas or parasols; bonnets and caps for women, fans, feathers, ornaments for head dresses, artificial flowers, mininery of all sorts; hats or caps of wood, fur, leather, chip, straw or silk; cosmetics, washes, balsams, perfumes; painted floor cloths, mats of grass or flags; salad oil, pickles, capers, olives, mustard, confits of sweetmeats preserved in sugar or brandy; wafers, cabinet wares, and

all manufactures of wood; carriages of all descriptions, and parts thereof; leather and all manufactures of leather, or of which leather is the material of chief value; saddles, bridles, harness; paper hangings, blank books, parchment, vellum; brushes, canes, walking sticks, whips; and clothing read-made. And in all cases where an ad valorem duty shall be charged, it shall be calculated on the net cost of the article, or the place whence imported (exclusive of packages, commissions and all charges) with the usual addition established by law, of twenty per centum on all merchandise, imported from places beyond the Cape of Good Hope, and of ten per centum on articles imported from all other places.

Sixth. The following duties, severally and specifically: on ale, beer and porter, in bottles, fifteen cents per gallon; on ale, beer and porter, imported otherwise than in bottles, ten cents per gallon; on allum one dollar per hundred weight; on almonds, three cents per pound; on black glass quart bottles, one hundred and forty four cents per gross; on boots, one dollar and fifty cents per pair; on bristles three cents per pound; on playing cards thirty cents per pack; on tinned cables and cordage, three cents per pound; on untanned cordage, yarns, twines, pack-thread and seines four cents per pound; on tallow candles, three cents per pound, on wax and spermaceti candles, six cents per pound; on Chinese Cassia, six cents per pound; on cinnamon, twenty five cents per pound; on cheese, nine cents per pound; on chocolate three cents per pound; on cocoa, two cents per pound; on coal, five cents per hundred bushel; on copperas one dollar per hundred weight; on copper rods, bolts, spikes or nails, four cents per pound, on coffee five cents per pound; on cotton three cents per pound; on currants, three cents per pound; on figs, three cents per pound; on foreign caught fish, one dollar per quintal; on mackerel, one dollar and fifty cents per barrel; on salmon, two dollars per barrel, and on all other pickled fish one dollar per barrel; on window glass, not above eight inches by ten inches in size, two dollars and fifty cents per hundred square feet; on the same, not above ten inches by twelve inches in size, two dollars, and seventy five cents per hundred square feet; on the same, if above ten inches by twelve inches in size three dollars and twenty five cents per hundred square feet; on glue, five cents per pound; on gun powder eight cents per pound; on hemp, one dollar and fifty cents per hundred weight; on iron or steel wire not exceeding an eighth of an inch, five cents per pound, and over an eighth eighteen cents per pound; on iron in bars and bolts, excepting iron manufactured by rolling, forty five cents per hundred weight; on iron in sheets, rods and hoops, two dollars and fifty cents per hundred weight, and in bars or bolts when manufactured by rolling, and on anchors, one dollar and fifty cents per hundred weight; on indigo, fifteen cents per pound; on lead, in pigs, bars or sheets, one cent per pound; on shot manufactured of lead, two cents per pound; on red and white lead, dry or ground in oil three cents per pound; on mace, one dollar per pound; on nutmegs, five cents per gallon; on nails, three cents per pound; on nutmegs, sixty cents per pound; on pepper, eight cents per pound; on pimento, six cents per pound; on plums and prunes three cents per pound; on muscatel raisins in jars and boxes three cents per pound; on salt twenty cents per bushel of fifty six pounds; on ochre, dry, one cent per pound, in oil one and a half cents per pound; on steel, one dollar per hundred weight; on segars two dollars and fifty cents per thousand; on spirit from grain, of first proof, for y two cents per gallon; of second proof, forty five cents per gallon; of third proof, forty eight cents per gallon; of fourth proof, fifty cents per gallon; of fifth proof, sixty cents per gallon; above fifth proof, seventy five cents per gallon; on spirits from other materials than grain, of first and second proof, thirty eight cents per gallon; of third proof, forty two cents per gallon; of fourth proof, forty eight cents per gallon; of fifth proof, fifty seven cents per gallon; above fifth proof, seventy cents per gallon; on shoes and slippers of silk, thirty cents per pair; on shoes and slippers of leather, twenty five cents per pair; on shoes and slippers for children, fifteen cents per pair; on spikes, two cents per pound; on soap, three cents per pound; on sugar, three cents per pound; on white clayed or powdered sugar, four cents per pound; on loaf sugar, and on sugar candy, twelve cents per pound; on snuff, twelve cents per pound; on tea, one cent per pound; on tea from China in ships or vessels of the United States as follows, viz. bohea, twelve cents per pound; souchong and other black, twenty five cents per pound; imperial, gunpowder and gunee fifty cents per pound; hyson and young hyson, forty cents per pound; hyson skin and other green, twenty eight cents per pound; on teas, from any other place or in any other than

ships or vessels of the United States, as follows, viz. bohea, fourteen cents per pound; souchong and other black, thirty four cents per pound; imperial, gunpowder, and gunee sixty eight cents per pound; hyson skin and other green, fifty cents per pound; on Madeira, Burgundy, Champagne, Rhenish and Tokay wine, as follows, viz. on Madeira, Burgundy, Champagne, Rhenish and Tokay wine, not enumerated when imported in bottles or cases, seventy cents per gallon; on Lisbon, Oporto and other wines of Portugal, and on those of Sicily, fifty cents per gallon; on Tenerife, Payal, and other wines of the western Islands, forty cents per gallon; on all other wines when imported otherwise than in cases and bottles, twenty five cents per gallon; on Russia duck, (not exceeding fifty two arches each piece,) two dollars; on Ravens duck, (not exceeding fifty two arches each piece,) one dollar and twenty five cents; on Holland duck, (not exceeding fifty two arches each piece,) two dollars and fifty cents; on Spermaceti oil of foreign fishing, twenty five cents per gallon; on whale or other fish oil of foreign fishing, fifteen cents per gallon; and on olive oil in casks, at twenty five cents per gallon.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the following articles shall be imported into the United States free of duties; that is to say, all articles imported for the use of the United States; philosophical apparatus, instruments, books, maps, charts, statues, busts, casts, paintings, drawings, engravings, specimens of sculpture, cabinets of coins, gems, medals, and all other collection of antiquities, statuary, modelling, painting, drawing, etching or engraving, specially imported by order for the use of any society incorporated for philosophical or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or by order and for the use of any seminary of learning; specimens in natural history, mineralogy, botany, and anatomical preparations, models of machinery and other inventions, plants and trees; wearing apparel and other personal baggage in actual use, and the implements or tools of trade of persons arriving in the United States; regalia of antimony; bark of the corktree unmanufactured; animals imported for breed; but-stones, unwrought; gold coin, silver coin, and bullion; clay, unwrought; copper, imported in any shape for the use of the mint; copper & brass, in pigs, bars or plates, suited to the sheathing of ships, old copper and brass, and old pewter, fit only to be remanufactured; tin, in pigs or bars; furs, undressed, of all kinds; raw hides and skins; lapis calaminaries; plaister of paris; rags of any kind of cloth; sulphur or brimstone; barilla; Brazil wood, barilletto, red wood, camwood, fusile, logwood, mearagua, and other dye woods; wood, unmanufactured, of any kind, zinc, teutenague or spelter.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That an addition of ten per centum shall be made to the several rates of duties above specified and imposed, in respect to all goods, wares, and merchandise, on the importation of which in American or foreign vessels a specific discrimination has not been herein already made, which, after the said thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred & sixteen, shall be imported in ships or vessels not of the United States: Provided, That this additional duty shall not apply to goods, wares and merchandise imported in ships or vessels not of the United States, entitled by treaty, or by any act, or acts of Congress, to be entered in the ports of the United States on the payment of the same duties as are paid on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported in ships or vessels of the United States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That there shall be allowed a drawback of the duties, by this act imposed, on goods, wares and merchandise, imported into the United States, upon the exportation thereof within the time and in the manner prescribed by the existing laws, subject to the following provisions, that is to say: That there shall not be an allowance of the drawback of duties, in the case of goods imported in foreign vessels from any of the dominions, colonies or possessions of any foreign power, to and with which the vessels of the United States are not permitted to go & trade; that there shall not be an allowance of the drawback of duties for the amount of the additional duties by this act imposed on goods imported in vessels not of the United States; that there shall not be an allowance of the drawback in the case of foreign dried and pickled fish, and other salted provisions, fish oil, or playing cards, that there shall be deducted and retained from the amount of the duties on goods exported with the benefit of drawback (other than spirits) two and a half per centum; and that there shall be retained in the case of spirits exported with the benefit of drawback, two cents per gallon upon the quantity of spirits, and also three per centum on the amount

of duties payable on the importation thereof. But nevertheless, the provisions of this act shall not be deemed to apply to any spirits which have been or may be imported from any foreign nation, under the laws of the United States, with the benefit of a drawback of the duties payable upon the importation thereof.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That after the thirtieth day of June next, in all cases of entry of merchandise for the benefit of drawback, the time of twenty days shall be allowed from the date of the entry, for giving the exportation bonds for the same: Provided, That the exportation shall, in every other particular, comply with the regulations & formalities, heretofore established for entries of exportation for the benefit of drawback.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the duty on the tonnage of vessels, and the bounties, advances, and drawbacks in the case of exporting pickled fish, of the fisheries of the United States, in the case of American vessels employed in the fisheries, and in the case of exporting sugar refined within the United States, shall be and continue the same as the existing law provides. Provided always, That this provision shall not be deemed in anywise to impair any rights or privileges, which have been or may be acquired by any foreign nation, under the laws and treaties of the United States, relative to the duty of tonnage on vessels.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the existing laws shall extend to, and be in force for the collection of the duties imposed by this act, on goods, wares and merchandise, imported into the United States; and for the recovery, collection, distribution and remission of all fines, penalties and forfeitures; and for the allowance of the drawbacks and bounties by this act authorised, as fully and effectually as if every regulation, restriction, penalty, forfeit, or provision, contained in the existing laws, contained, had been inserted in, and re-enacted by this act. And that all acts, and parts of acts, which are contrary to this act, and no more, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the act passed the 3d day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, entitled "an act to repeal so much of the several acts imposing duties on the tonnage of ships and vessels, and on goods, wares and merchandise, imported into the United States, as imposes a discriminating duty on tonnage, between foreign vessels and vessels of the United States, and between goods imported into the United States in foreign vessels, and vessels of the United States," shall apply and be in full force, as to the discriminating duties established by this act on the tonnage of foreign vessels, and the goods, wares, and merchandise therein imported.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GALLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

April 27, 1816.

Approved: JAMES MADISON.

BARTHEN WARE.

DAVID BROWN & Co.

At their Pottery, corner of Exeter and Salisbury streets, immediately over Market street bridge, and near Richard Chenoweth's Patent Plough manufactory, Old Town, Baltimore, have on hand a complete assortment of the above article; and will also receive orders for STONE WARE, which will be delivered free of expense and breakage, in any part of the city, by orders being left as above, or at either of the following places, viz:

S. H. Ford's or J. M. Kane's, Light street wharf.

Jas & Wm. Martin's or Francis D. M'Henry's County wharf.

N. V. Moore's, Joseph Shantz and Samuel C. Paine's, Chesapeake.

Finney & Wilson, Sphere's wharf.

Wm. L. Schmidt, Smith's wharf.

John Keys and Joseph A. Hale, Dugan's wharf.

And Wm. Willis, Charles Langhan, and Capt. Joseph Halls, M'Elroy's wharf.

Also, David Greaves, County wharf, Fell's Pt. 4 mo 2d 9

FOR SALE OR RENT.

That valuable Lot at Queen's Town, Queen-Ann's county, Eastern Shore of Maryland, with the store house, granary, stable, &c. formerly occupied by Mr. Richard Thomas, and lately by Messrs. Hindman & Clayton. The situation is considered equal to any on the Eastern Shore for a retail store.

The above property will be sold immediately, or rented upon moderate terms. Apply to Mr. Gerald Conroy or Mr. William Gration, at Queen's Town, or to

James Calhoun, Junr.

Baltimore.

may 29

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Colonel William Hickey, late of Caroline county, dec'd, either on bond, note, or book account, are requested to come forward and settle their respective claims: And all persons having claims against said deceased's estate, are requested to bring them in, properly liquidated for settlement.

Wm. Whiteley, & Henry Whiteley, Executors.

Whiteleysburg, Del. nov 7

NEW YORK, MAY 4.

Letters and papers from Paris, of the 3d of April, state that Gen. Dobbelle, who was condemned to death for conspiracy with Bonaparte, had been pardoned through the intercession of the Duke d'Angoulême.

Gen. Travot, also condemned to death, had it commuted to 20 years imprisonment.

Gen. Mouton Duvernet was arrested at Lyons, March 23, and confined in the prison of Roanne.

The Duke of Berri was to have been married in a few days to the daughter of the hereditary Prince of Naples.

A steam boat had arrived at Paris from Rouen. This novelty had excited a great deal of the public attention.

On the 4th, was 45 sous for Upland, and 47 for Louisiana. The new tariff had not yet been discussed in the French Parliament. It proposes a large discrimination between imports in French and foreign vessels.

FROM ENGLAND.

By the ship Juno, capt. Doake, arrived last night, we have received London papers of the 28th, and Liverpool of the 3d of March. The British funds had recovered much of the depression in which the rejection of the property tax plunged them. Three percent consols were 61 3/8. In the House of Commons, the 27th March, on the question of the navy estimates, the ministers had a majority of 778. The ceremonial of the marriage between the Princess Charlotte and Prince Leopold, was to be solemnized by the Archbishop of Canterbury, at Carlton House, on the 16th of April. A bill passed thro' Parliament in 6 minutes, for the naturalization of the Prince. These papers also mention the cession of Westphalia to Prussia. Accounts had been received from St. Helena as late as the 10th of February—Bonaparte was well.

The Belfast Chronicle of the 25th of March, mentions, that the Newry Bank of Moore, Macan and Foxalls, had stopped payment the preceding Thursday; but it was supposed it would be able to meet its engagements.

The British packet Express, which arrived here yesterday, sailed from Falmouth on the 18th of March, and has brought out Col. Fulron, who is bearer of despatches from the British government to our Secretary of State.

LONDON, MARCH 28.

We received this morning, letters from Paris of Sunday last. One of them says, that rumors prevail at Paris (to which we attach not the slightest credit) of the Austrian army having re-entered France.

PARIS, MARCH 25.

"I should think I was deficient in my duty towards you, were I not to apprise you, that rumors of an alarming nature are now current, in societies which, from their opportunities of correct information rarely leave room for suppositious intelligence. It is affirmed that the Austrian armies passed the frontiers of the French kingdom on the 13th instant, and that a declaration of their views was published at Embrun, in Dauphiny, on the 15th. Various are the conjectures here on the motives of this invasion: some pretend that it is connected with the refusal of this power to restore Galicia to Poland which was considered as an indemnity for the aggrandizement of the Austrian territories in Italy. A manifesto of the Emperor of Russia against Austria was said to have been received yesterday, complaining of this country's want of faith in the accomplishment of its treaties. On the other hand Austria enters into France, as it is affirmed, under the pretence of exacting an indemnity for the Ex-Empress of forty millions, but willing to sound the public mind, and should circumstances prove propitious, after establishing the regency of Maria Louisa to form an offensive & defensive alliance with France, and set at defiance Bavaria Prussia and Russia. I communicate to you this intelligence without pretending to ascertain the degree of credibility it is entitled to; whether it be the exaggerated description of some previously understood arrangements, or whether it be the pure invention of the audacious and disaffected."

HIS MAJESTY'S SHIP THE BAN, St. Helena, March 19.

We sailed from India on the 22d of last November; on our passage we lay at the Cape of Good Hope three weeks, from whence we proceeded to St. Helena, where we continued three days. Bonaparte had got a number of persons from H. M. S. Northumberland, 74, with the consent of the Admiral. He wanted also eight able seamen, and one of the ship's boats to amuse himself round the Island, but this was immediately refused. Sentinels are placed at different stations; and one night in a suspicious mood, he overreached the boundary assigned him. In this situation the sentinel on duty stopped him. Surprised, to be somewhat roughly addressed, he asked the man if he knew who it was he detained, and was answered by the sentinel in the affirmative. Bonaparte, regardless of the caution of the sentinel, advanced further beyond his limits, when the latter discharged his musket at him, but missed him. Of this conduct of the soldier, Bonaparte complained to the Governor; and the General was asked if he meant to shoot General Bonaparte; when he replied that he did: he was honorably acquitted.

Extract of a letter from a young American in Paris, by a late arrival.

"You know that my estimate of kings always was extremely moderate. I thought them generally on a level with other men—sometimes even below that level. I must now retract my former opinions on the subject of royalty. I have just ascertained a multiplicity of facts which prove that monarchs are no ordinary beings.—Curiosity led me to visit yesterday the kitchens of Louis XVIII. Strange places for the researches of a republican! you will say.—Laugh at me as you please, but kitchens often are mines of valuable information, as well as reservoirs and laboratories of fine eating, and to which republicans themselves are no irreconcilable enemies.—But to the main point.—I mean, the convincing demonstration of the superiority of monarchy.—The King of France at least. From a conversation on which I had with a very shrewd ultra royalist who presides over this most important Department of State, it appeared to me that the Royal Family at the Louvre consume annually more provisions than would maintain a large army during the same period. I have not been able to discover whether Louis Le Desire, the Count D'Artois, the Duke, and the Duchess of Angoulême, possess the appetite and the digestive powers of the Ostrich—but surely, never were there so many pheasants, quails, woodcocks, partridges, turkeys, ortolans, chickens, geese, ducks, capons, &c. destroyed as are prepared, in various ways for their tables.—I speak not of beef, veal, mutton and other coarse viands—of which an immense quantity is also consumed.—I was assured that, upon an average, 6000 fowls are immolated every day at the shrine of Royal.—I had almost written gluttony.—I substitute appetite, a more courtly name for the same thing. The King of France expends in sweetmeats and other articles constituting the splendid desserts of the Royal Family larger sums than would be sufficient to defray all the expenses of the American Executive. A Savant famous for his skill in genealogy having been informed that in the course of six months, thirty thousand francs have been expended at the royal table, for the single item of apples, has lately asserted that the restored branch must certainly have descended from Norman ancestors.—A position which he is now endeavoring to establish by other collateral facts. Another having heard that during the same space of time one hundred thousand bottles of Burgundy, and the same quantity of Champagne have been quaffed at the Louvre, contends, on the contrary, that the Capets must originally have come from one of the Swiss Cantons. However this may be, a reflection struck me upon hearing all these statements.—It was this.—"It is scarcely possible for a Sovereign to keep his table on such a gigantic scale without reducing to a dwarfish size, not the luxuries, but the comforts of his subject." The clemency of Louis XVIII has been greatly exalted.—To me, this circumstance is no matter of surprise. Thirty thousand hogshead of sugar have been consumed at his table since his last restoration and this satisfactorily explains the mildness of his blood.—There is, however a circumstance for which I cannot possibly account.—It is, how he can sleep at all seeing the immense quantity of Coffee entered on the culinary records of the Louvre, under the head "Coffee for the King"—I really believe his usual dose is two hogsheads per day. It has been said that Louis had brought back in his train the darkness of superstition and the might of despotism.—I can assure you, however, that his palace is brilliantly illuminated.—The lighting of it amounts, I am told, to an annual sum of two millions of francs.—Notwithstanding all this effulgence, I greatly question whether he can clearly see at the bottom of his own affairs—which in all conscience are turbid enough.—To these expenses, add, my Friend, the immense contributions which the generosity of the Restorers of the Bourbons, and the Deliverers of Europe, have exacted from the French.—You may judge of the burthens weighing upon this nation, and crushing its energies.—Yet Louis XVIII, is not an ordinary man, as the above estimate of his culinary establishment must convince you."

NEW YORK, MAY 6.

A letter from Marseilles of the 11th of March, to a gentleman in this city, states, that an unfortunate affray had taken place at Port Mahon, between the Spanish guards, and a number of the officers and sailors of the American squadron, in which, unfortunately, 4 American officers and a number of sailors were killed.

We learn by the arrival of the Peter, at Baltimore, that the British fleet, consisting of one 3-decker, two 74's and several frigates, under Admiral Lord Exmouth, sailed from Leghorn 4th March, destination unknown; but reported, were commissioned to fulfil certain engagements of the allied powers relative to the Barbary states, so far as regard their mode of warfare, which the allies have determined shall be waged and carried on according to the customs and manners of the civilized nations, viz: making no slaves of prisoners, &c.

Capt. Townsend, who arrived at Boston from Aux Cayes, states, that an expedition of 16 sail, from 16 to 8 guns each, carrying about 4000 men, under Gen. Bolivar, sailed from Aux Cayes the day he left—destination unknown, but generally supposed against the city of St. Domingo.

The election, which closed on Thursday at sun set, has terminated in this city the success of the republican ticket. We have not yet been able to obtain an official statement of the canvass, but understanding that 6 of the 10 wards have returned republican Charter Officers; and that the republican Assembly ticket has majority of about 1200.

Richmond County—Republican majority for governor 42; for assembly, 50. Kings county—Republican, 45 majority.

The official canvass of votes for the town of Westchester gives the republican assembly ticket this year a majority of thirteen.

GENERAL ELECTION.

The democratic tickets, with some exceptions, have succeeded in the towns which we have heard from.

Congress, 2d district, a democratic majority of 1409. Assembly, a like majority of 1103. For charter officers, only the 1st, 2d, 3d, and ninth wards, are federal; which will give the democratic party a majority in the common council.

Richmond and Kings counties, are democratic.

FUNDED DEBT AND TREASURY NOTES.

We have obtained from Washington an estimate of these points, which we mean to appear in another shape—but, as the information is much wanting, we take this means of laying it immediately before the public—we need scarcely add, that the statements are perfectly authentic.—

Washington, April 24.

From the Annual Report of the Sec'y of the Treasury of the 6th of Dec. last, (page 17 and seq.) and his answer of the 28th of Feb. 1816, to the Resolution of the House of Representatives of the 12th of Feb. 1816, it will be seen that the nominal amount of the old six per cent and deferred stocks, on the 30th Sept. 1815, was 26,709,192 24 Of which there had been then reimbursed 17 620,130 93

Leaving actually due 8,089,061 31 There was paid on the 31st Dec. (per report of Feb. 28, 1815) 799,652 38 There was also paid on the 31st March, 1816, a sum which cannot be precisely stated, but it was about 280,000

1,079,652 38 Leaving as the present amount due of the old six and deferred stocks, 8,809,408 87 Three per cent stock 16 158,177 43 Exchanged 6 per cent. 2,984,746 73 Six per cent. of 1795 80,000 Louisiana 6 per cent 10,923,500

58,166,838 12 Six per cent. stock of 1812 7,860,000 Do of 1813, (16,000,000 loan) 18,109,377 45 Do. of 1795, 500,000 (loan) 1,498 581 95 Do. of 1814 15,866,707 77 Do. of 1815 11,952,699 74 Ditto ditto. (treasury notes) 2,057 7 per cent. stock 6,084,820

68,374,748 94 Total funded debt at this time 106,530,577 06

NOTE.—The three last items are liable to a daily increase; and they have been increased since the date of the Secretary's Report of the 28th Feb. last; but the precise amount of this increase cannot be stated.

By the two documents above stated, it will be found that the floating debt was estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury, on the 12th of Feb. last, to be composed of the following items:—

Temporary bank loans 1,000,000 Treasury notes of all descriptions including interest on such as bore

15,920,115 41

16,920,115 41

Both these items are also liable to daily variations. Some additional temporary bank loans have been obtained since the 12th of Feb. Treasury Notes to a considerable amount have been issued; but a much more considerable amount has been funded and paid in for duties and taxes. From an estimate made on the best grounds within the possession of the Treasury, a few days since the amount of Treasury Notes then actually in circulation was found to be about \$12,000,000. They are absorbed in the custom houses and tax offices in the eastern and southern portion of the U. States, at an average rate of more than \$250,000 per week. I think they may be estimated, on the 1st of May, at about 11,000,000 still out.

VIRGINIA.

There is a great accession of talent to the Councils of Virginia by the late Election for Members of Assembly. Among other names added to the House of Delegates, we find those of John Mercer; Alexander Smyth, lately Inspector General of the army; William B. Giles, the conspicuous Senator; George Hay, late Attorney of the United States for Virginia District; Littleton W. Tazewell, also an eminent lawyer, cum multis aliis. These are new Members: most of those who have particularly distinguished themselves in the last Assembly are also re-elected.

Nat. Intel.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT AND SENATE.

BEVERLY DANIEL, re-appointed Marshal for the District of North Carolina, for four years.

ISSAAC COX BARNET, of New Jersey, to be Consul at Paris.

THOMAS AULDRO, to be Consul at Cowes, in England.

JOSEPH FICKLER, of Kentucky, to be Consul at St. Bartholomews.

MARTIN BECKMAN, of New Jersey, to be Consul for the Isle of France.

THOMAS ENGLISH, to be Consul at Dublin, in Ireland.

JOHN LOVETT HARRIS, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul at St. Petersburg.

ELISHA FIELD, of Massachusetts, to be Consul for the Cape de Verd Islands.

WILLIAM GAMBLE, of New Jersey, to be consul for the Island of St. Eustatia.

LATE FROM THE BOXER.

The following is brought by the schooner *Adas*, captain Dickerson, arrived at this port from Havana, where the Boxer was lying on the 20th March:—

The United States Brig BOXER, in the beginning of April, fell in with and captured the schr. *COMET*, commanded by the famous Pirate MITCHELL, (one of the crew of the British frigate *Hermione*) and another small vessel laden with ammunition, &c. for the use of the Pirate, and carried them into N. Orleans. The Pirate had on board specie, jewelry, &c. amounting to \$180,000.

Balt. Coffee House Books.

Capt. Matthews, late of the sch. *Adeline*, of this port, reached town Saturday night in the Norfolk Packet. He gives a long statement of the inhuman treatment by the Spaniards of those who unfortunately fell into their hands.

He says that the officers & crew of the *Adeline* were stripped and plundered of every thing, landed and driven on by the Spaniards, who beat them shamefully with the but ends of their muskets till they reached the prison, where there were 80 Americans and British who had fallen into their hands, since the surrender of Carthage, and experienced treatment similar to his own. There was a daily removal of some of their comrades to the Hospital, caused by the filthiness of the prison and its exposure to the weather from whence few ever returned.

Capt. M. also states that a single frigate would be sufficient to lay Santa Martha in ashes.

GENERAL STAFF OF THE ARMY.

Adjutant & Inspector General's Office, May 3, 1816.

GENERAL ORDER.

The following appointments, transfers and promotions, have been made for organizing the general staff of the army, in addition to existing arrangements, and conformably to the act of April 24, 1816.

Adjutants General.

Col. Robert Butler, 5th March, 1814. Col. Charles K. Gardner, 12th April, 1814.

Inspectors General.

Col. Arthur P. Hayne, 12th April, 1814. Col. John E. Wood, 29th April, 1816.

Assistant Adjutants General. Major Charles J. Nourse, 14th Sept. 1814.

Major I. T. B. Romayne, 11th Feb'y. 1815.

Major Clinton Wright, 29th April, 1815.

Maj. R. M. Kirby, 29th April, 1816.

Assistant Inspectors General. Maj. John M. Davis, 1st Oct. 1814.

Maj. Francis F. Belton, 18th Oct. 1814.

Maj. Henry Lee, junior, 29th April, 1816.

Maj. William M'Donald, 29th April, 1816.

Topographical Engineers. Maj. Jno. Anderson, 12th April, 1813.

Major Isaac Roberdeau, 29th April, 1813.

Maj. John J. Albert, 23d Nov. 1814.

Maj. Jas. Kearney, 29th April, 1816.

Major Stephen H. Long, 29th April, 1816.

Maj. R. Wilson, 29th April, 1816.

Quartermaster's Department. Col. James R. Mullany, qr. mas. gen. 29th April, 1816.

Col. Geo. Gibson, qr. mas. gen. 29th April, 1816.

Capt. C. Vandeventer, asst. dep. dq. do. 26th March, 1813.

Capt. Benjo. Gardner, do. do. do. do. 19th May, 1818.

Capt. Milo Mason, do. do. do. do. 29th April, 1816.

Capt. Mark Hardin, do. do. do. do. 29th April, 1816.

Medical Department. James Mann, hospital surgeon, 9th April, 1812.

E. H. Bell, hospital surgeon, 29th April, 1816.

Hanson Catlett, post surgeon, 13th Feb. 1813.

W. V. Wheaton, post surgeon, 28th March, 1813.

Hossea Blood, post surgeon, 5th May, 1813.

W. N. Mercer, post surgeon, 22d Nov. 1814.

T. I. C. Monroe, post surgeon, 29th April, 1816.

Judge Advocates.

H. H. Winder, 9th July, 1814.

W. O. Winston, 29th April, 1816.

Thomas Hanson, 29th April, 1816.

E. B. Duval, 29th April, 1816.

Chaplains.

A. I. Bogee, 16th June, 1815.

Cave Jones, 29th April, 1816.

W. L. McCall, 29th April, 1816.

Battalion and district Paymasters. Saterlee Clark, A. H. Sheed, Joseph Woodruff, David Gwynne, D. S. Townsend, Thos. Montgomery, W. D. Lawrence, Leroy Ople.

Promotions in the Ordnance Department.

Maj. Geo. Benford of the corps of engineers, and brevet lieut. colonel, to be lieutenant colonel of ordnance, 9th Feb. 1815.

Capt. A. R. Woolley to be major, 9th Feb. 1815.

Capt. Jas. Dalaby to be maj. 9th Feb. 1815.

Capt. I. D. Hayden, late of the 15th infantry, to be capt. 9th Feb. 1815.

First Lt. Wm. Wade, to be capt. 9th Feb. 1815.

Captain M. I. Magee, late of the 4th Rifle Regiment, to be captain, 10th Feb. 1815.

By order of the Sec'y of War, D. PARKER, Adj. and Insp. Gen.

Adjutant & Inspector General's Office, May 3, 1816.

GENERAL ORDER.

Colts. Gardner and Wool will repair to the head quarters of maj. gen. Brown and report for duty.

Colonels Butler & Hayne are arranged to the staff of maj. gen. Jackson, and will repair to his head quarters.

Majors Belton & Romayne will repair to Detroit and report to general Macomb.

Majors Davis and Wright will repair to Fort Hawkins, and report to general Gaines.

Majors Nourse and Lee are arranged to the staff of general Scott.

Majors M'Donald & Kirby will repair to Boston and report to general Ripley.

Doctor Mann will report to maj. gen. Brown for orders.

Doctor Bell will repair to Fort Hawkins and report to gen. Gaines.

Doctor Catlett is assigned to the post at Pittsburg and will report to the commanding officer at that place.

Doctors Wheaton and Blood will repair to St. Louis and report to brigadier general Smith.

Doctors Mercer and Monroe will report to this office for orders.

Judge advocate Winder will report to major general Brown.

Judge advocate Duval will repair to Detroit, and report to general Macomb.

Judge advocate Winston will report to major general Jackson.

Judge advocate Hanson will repair to St. Louis and report to brigadier general Smith.

Chaplains Dooce and Jones will report to major general Brown.

Chaplain M'alls will report to major general Jackson.

Quartermasters, Topographical engineers and paymasters will report to the war department for instructions, preparatory to entering on their respective duties.

By order,

D. PARKER,

Adj. and Insp. Gen.

UNITED STATES EXPORTS.

By a late Report from the Treasury Department, the whole exports of the United States for the last year exceeded 57 millions of dollars, of which near 46 millions were domestic products, and six and a half millions were of foreign articles.

A late English paper is said to contain an account, that during an earthquake at Teneriffe, several large ships, branded "United States," were driven on shore, supposed to belong to some American cruiser which had foundered off the Island. [The *Wasp* was in the vicinity of Teneriffe, the last time she was heard of.]

Nathan Hyde, now in Baltimore, was impressed ten years ago and detained on board several English men of war, until last February, when he escaped. He states that he knows many Americans on board their ships; the young and able are detained, the old and injured discharged. On board the *Northumberland*, 74, remain John Myers, of Connecticut, and Josiah Foster, from, as he thinks, Salem. This is published for the information of their friends.

MAN-SELLING.

By a treaty of subsidy of the 26th of August, 1815, between his majesty the king of Great Britain and the government of Hanover, the former agrees to pay the latter 211 1/2 sterling, each, for 25,000 men.

Professor Goceries having been acquitted by the tribunal at Coblenz, the seals have been taken from the copies of the Rhenish Mercury belonging to him, and the printer set at liberty.

ON THE NEW-YORK ELECTION.

FROM THE NATIONAL ADVOCATE.

It is with pride and pleasure that we congratulate the friends of the Republic, and the friends of their country, at the result of the late election in our city. From every quarter the most favorable tidings are received, and the same spirit which animated our citizens at home appears to have pervaded the State, and given an earnest of a glorious and successful issue.

It is not with the intention of exulting over a vanquished opponent that we now remark upon this subject; far be it from us to feel so ungenerous and illiberal a sentiment—but it is with the intention of displaying, that principles, formed upon a pure and patriotic basis, will ever eventually triumph over the delusions and errors of prejudice, and rise superior to all the arts and machinations which may be exerted to maintain them.—The success of republican democracy in this city, is to be attributed to various active causes, operating to one end. That we have gained converts to principle and patriotism is evident, by the increase of republican votes throughout every ticket, and it is with more pleasure that we hail this return of national sentiment in the bosoms that were lately hostile, than even the result of the election as regards the candidates for popular approbation.

This unity of republican feeling—this increasing sympathy as regards general principle, will prove stronger to the world than any language, and particularly to nations that may view us with jealousy and hostility, that we are no longer a divided people, but that we pull together in one common cause, and feel our resolutions strengthened to support the independence, honor and interests of our virtuous and happy republic.

We wish not to revert with reproach upon conduct that is passed, or to brand with disgrace the acts and tricks which were made use of to delude and impose on the understanding of men who do not give themselves time to look beyond the surface—but it becomes our duty explicitly to declare, whilst treating on this subject, that we are impressed with the belief, almost amounting to certainty, that the very measures used by the advocates of democracy to injure its cause, & to cast odium on its candidates, have recoiled upon themselves and their party.

The attack upon Gov. Tompkins for an act of patriotism which reflected honor upon him in the bosoms of virtuous men, and the abortive attempt to impress on the public a belief that he had forfeited his word and misused public monies, created a sentiment of abhorrence which induced men who saw thro' the meanness of the action to secede from a party who could resort to acts of deception so little and illiberal.

There remains now no doubt but that democracy triumphs. Let us, however, show humanity in our victory, and let us so use power as to prove to our enemies that it is placed in hands who know how to wield it, but who, at the same time, shrink with honest pride from the temptation to abuse it.

BALTIMORE, MAY 10.

The calm which now prevails in Europe, and renders the few incidents occurring there so very uninteresting to American readers, is supposed will not be of long continuance. Some of the late emigrants from France to this country, it is said, speak confidently of an approaching storm, which will commence in France and probably extend to almost every nation in Europe.

The French nation, will most probably again be agitated by contending factions attempting to effect another Revolution; the duke of Angoulême, the duke of Orleans, & the son of Napoleon Bonaparte are believed each to have a strong party—the first only adhere to the present king—the latter two, are supposed to be watching an opportunity to excite opposition to his government.

The Court of Appeals will sit for the argument and decision of causes at Easton, for the Eastern Shore on the last Monday in May instant, and at Annapolis for the Western Shore on the first Monday in June next.

The City Council of Baltimore closed its session yesterday, after passing several important and useful Ordinances.

In addition to the Resolution directing the employment of the ablest Artists in the U. States, to execute such paintings commemorative of the repulse of the enemy before Baltimore, we understand that a vote has been passed requesting Maj. Gen. Smith, Brig. Gen. Stricker, and Lt. Col. Armstrong, to sit for their respective Portraits, which are to be placed in the Council Chamber of the First Branch, until a suitable building is prepared for the accommodation of the Corporation. A vote of thanks has been passed and transmitted to Brig. Gen. Winder and Commodore Rogers for the important services rendered by them during the late attack of the enemy upon Baltimore. And a permanent fund has been in part provided for the support of the families of the killed, & for the maintenance of such as were disabled at Bladensburg, North Point, and Fort M'Henry, by appropriating for that purpose the amount receivable for licensing Theatrical performances in the city; which amount will be about eight hundred dollars per annum. In addition to this fund, the sum of two Thousand Dollars has been appropriated by a joint resolution of both branches for the same humane purpose.

Such liberal and patriotic conduct in the City Council entitles them to praise and gratitude of their fellow citizens for that useful and judicious exercise of the powers vested in the corporation, which will redound so much to the honour of our city, and be so warmly and generally approved. *Federal Gazette.*

NEW-YORK, MAY 8.

We are happy to announce the arrival in the Office of the ship Braganza, Capt. James Brown, in 143 days from Canton, with a valuable cargo of teas, &c. The Braganza was off the Island of St. Helena the beginning of April, where she was warned off by a British sloop of war. They were informed of the great Napoleon being there, and pointed out his residence, which was distinctly seen from on board.

Bonaparte was in health, and no doubt cast a longing eye upon the Braganza. We understand the ship proceeds from our Office to Amsterdam.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) APRIL 29. ACCIDENT.

The Revenue Cutter Surprize, Capt. Ross, in attempting to proceed to sea yesterday was struck by a flaw of wind between the Town and Castle Pinckney, upset and sunk.—By the timely assistance of a number of Boats which put off to her, the officers and crew, we are happy to state, were all saved. She will probably be raised without much difficulty.

His Excellency D. R. WILLIAMS, agreeably to the resolution of the State Legislature, has ratified the Treaty entered into by the United States, with the Cherokee Indians, by which we have purchased all their lands within the chartered limits of this State. The price is \$5,000 dollars, which gives to South Carolina about four to five hundred thousand acres of very excellent land. *Charleston Patriot.*

NEW ORLEANS, APRIL 8.

On Saturday last a public entertainment was given to major general ANDREW JACKSON, by the citizens of New Orleans, as a testimony of the estimation in which they hold his character, and of gratitude for his services in preserving their property from pillage and their families from insult. At 6 o'clock about 130 gentlemen sat down to a sumptuous dinner at the new establishment of Mr. Harvey Elkins (formerly the residence of Mr. Bernard Marigny).—Mr. Livingston presided, assisted by Mr. Fortier, sen. Mr. Benjamin Morgan, and major Plaque as vice presidents.

NEWBERN, APRIL 27.

Arrived at this port on the 23d inst. the *Carthaginian Privateer* La Popa, Pedro Bugman, commander, from a cruise. The La Popa has on board a large sum of Specie and Bullion, and some Dry Goods.

"Whatever is, is right," provided, it is done by the British Government.

The doctrine of PERPETUAL ALLEGIANCE is admirably exemplified in the conduct of the British Parliament, who have been so expeditious to *Naturalize* Prince Leopold of Coburg, in six minutes!!! There is no doubt but all our Anglo federal editors will see the justice and propriety of this act, as quickly as they did the right of the British government to hang twenty three naturalized American citizens, who had taken up arms to defend the country which had adopted them after years of probation. *Dem. Press.*

WASHINGTON, MAY 9.

John Mason, of Georgetown, Thomas Swann, of Alexandria, and John P. Van Ness, of the city of Washington, are appointed, we learn Commissioners for receiving Subscriptions to the Bank of the United States within the District of Columbia.

It appears that the imports into New York alone, equal the whole exports of the U. States, for the last year. *[Aurora.]*

Capt. Bowers of the schr. Vidette, arrived at New York, in 20 days from Porto Cavello, informs that gen. Morello was at Santa Fe, with his force; the communication between the sea ports and the interior was cut off. Markets very bad.

The Dutch flag was hoisted at Surinam on the 27th of February, with great rejoicing, illuminations, &c. Markets extremely bad.—The Americans obliged to leave there, with their outward cargoes or board.

At a fete lately given by the lord mayor of London, in honor of two Austrian archdukes, who came on a visit to England, the foreign ministers who were invited to attend, are arranged in the following order—Austrian, Portuguese, Bavarian, Wirtemberg, and American!

EXPEDITION.

At Richard Brown's woollen factory, Holiday's Cove, Va. 4 miles from Stehenville, the wool was shorn from a sheep in the morning, washed, carded, spun into yarn of 18 cuts to the pound, woven, dyed, filled, dried, shorn and made into a coat and worn, all in the space of 24 hours. What think ye of this? *[West. Herald.]*

REPUBLICAN STAR, OR General Advertiser.

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1816.

Hillsborough, May 3, 1816.

Agreeably to public notice, heretofore given, in the Star at Easton, the Committees from the several counties in the 7th Congressional District met at this place, when Col. PERRY SPENCER, was called to the chair, and THOMAS SAULSBERRY, Esq. appointed secretary; and the following resolutions were moved and adopted:

Resolved, That this committee adjourn until the second Thursday in June next, in order that the Republican citizens in Queen-Anns county, not represented, may have an opportunity of selecting three persons to meet the committee on the day to which it stands adjourned.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this committee be signed by the chairman, attested by the secretary, and published in the Star at Easton. PERRY SPENCER, Chairman. TH. SAULSBERRY, Sec'y.

THOMAS MURPHY, Esq. has been appointed by the Court of Queen-Anns, Clerk of said county, vice John Tilghman, Esq.

JOHN S. SKINNER, Esq. has been appointed Post Master, of the City of Baltimore, vice Ch. Burrell, Esq.

EARTHQUAKE.

A violent shock of an Earthquake was felt yesterday (Wednesday) morning about a quarter before 3 o'clock. *N York Coh.*

THE SALARY BILL.

Which has recently passed Congress, has excited a strong expression of public disapprobation. We are not going to justify this law, because we think it not correct; but we do protest against odium being attributed exclusively to republicans on account of its passage. The years and days in the two houses were as follows:

HOUSE.
Yeas, 40 Federalists, 41 Republicans.
Nays, 14 Federalists, 54 Republicans.

SENATE.
Yeas, 9 Federalists, 13 Republicans.
Nays, 3 Federalists, 8 Republicans.
Thus, of 111 Republicanists, 54 voted for it, being less than one half; while of 67 Federalists 49 voted for it—being more than three fourths!—Thus if odium attaches to a party, it must be to the federal party. *Ad. Arg.*

NEW-ENGLAND REGENERATED.

By the issue of the late elections, it appears that the majorities in the several states in the territory generally called New-England, stand nearly as follows:

State	Republican	Federal
Vermont	1500	2000
N. Hampshire	2500	1000
Massachusetts	4000	800
Connecticut	3000	1000
Rhode Island	400	300
Total	700	3300

700 Republican majority! *Na. In.*

Charleston, April 23.

SPECIE.

The gold and silver coin (to the amount of 2 or 3 millions) which was sent to Columbia by our banks during the late war, for safe keeping, reached town yesterday from that place. It was transported in fourteen wagons, guarded by Captain Hibben's troop of Cavalry. The banks it is supposed will now shortly resume specie payments.

MONEYED RESURRECTION!

On Tuesday last, the specie belonging to the banks in Charleston, amounting to about two millions five hundred thousand dollars, was raised from the vaults in this place, where it had been deposited during the late war, and removed by wagons to Charleston, under an escort of cavalry. This sum, it is hoped, will now be issued forth into active life; for the benefit of the public credit. *Charleston Telegraph, 19th.*

REPUBLICAN TICKETS.

KENT—ELECTORS OF THE SENATE.
Benjamin Massey, Thomas Carvell.

QUEEN ANNS—DELEGATES TO THE ASSEMBLY.
Robert Stevens, Kenney Harrison,
Wm. E. Meconikin, James Roberts.

CAROLINE—ELECTORS OF THE SENATE.
Frederick Holbrook, James Keene.
DELEGATES TO THE ASSEMBLY.
Wm. Hardcastle, Montgomery Denny,
Peter Willis, Elijah Barwick.

DORCHESTER—ELECTORS OF THE SENATE.
Capt. Solomon Frazier, Wm. W. Eccleston.

PRINCE GEORGE'S—ELECTORS OF THE SENATE.
Gen. Robert Bowie, Col. Joseph Cross.
DELEGATES TO THE ASSEMBLY.
Samuel Sprigg, Robert W. Bowie,
Horatio C. M'Elrerry, Henry Culver.

FREDERICK—ELECTORS OF THE SENATE.
Thomas Hawkins, Joshua Cockey.
DELEGATES TO THE ASSEMBLY.
John S. Pigman, G. M. Eichelberger,
Coleman Cook, Jesse Slinguiff.

CITY OF ANNAPOLIS—ELECTOR OF THE SENATE.
William Kilty, Esq.

DIED.—On the 3d inst. at the village of Athens, in the state of New York, after a very short illness, the hon. SAMUEL DEXTER, Esq. the democratic candidate for governor, at the late election in Massachusetts. It is understood that Mr. Dexter arrived at Athens, in perfect health; and that he died of a disease somewhat prevalent at the city of Washington; and which has recently made great ravages in the southern states. *Nat. Adv.*

On Friday the 3d inst. Mr. RICHARD THOMAS, of Queen Ann's county.

COMMUNICATION.

MARY MOORE, OF EASTON.

This excellent Lady has yielded to the inevitable stroke of Death. It might have been devoutly wished, that the influence of her example and the beneficence of her works, should be still longer left to improve society, to relieve the humble poor, and to comfort the afflicted; but it is otherwise decreed. A woman so remarkable for every good quality, which can distinguish her sex, ought not to be allowed to descend to the tomb without some short memorial of her virtues and usefulness. This Lady was brought up in the discipline of the Quakers, and has given, in her course of life, one of the brightest examples of the superior ability of their moral system. If the profession of Religion more generally presented to the world such striking manifestations of its efficacy in improving the mind and

heart, as were seen in the whole conduct of Mrs. Moore, "the beauty of holiness," would be alluring to be resisted, and would chain into affection even the giddy and profane. In the communications of Wife and Mother, Mrs. Moore exhibited that endearing and unaffected tenderness, which is the best evidence of a well regulated heart, and in the exercise of domestic cares and duties—pursued with a cheerful patience which evinced her native good temper—she has been long held up to every House Wife, as a fit model of imitation. But in the discharge of the other duties of life, she was equally conspicuous amongst her friends in social intercourse, she was easy and unaffected in her manners, and never exhibited any of that "starched preciseness" with which some religious people think it necessary to clothe their actions. Her party seemed to have no other effect on her department, than to give her a certain self-possession, which added dignity and force to all she said and did, and saved her from all the fantastic follies, which "self righteousness" fills and only excites the ridicule of mankind. The mind of Mrs. Moore, may be said to have been much cultivated, because she had deeply studied the principles of morality, the most important of the various branches of knowledge; and to say that she cultivated, with scrupulous exactness, as human frailty would allow, all the duties enjoined by it, is to give her praise, which few deserve, but which, it is believed, she well merited. In seeking out the poor and afflicted, and presenting to the benevolent, their claims for relief, she manifested a zeal which indicated the true principles of Charity; and amidst the contributions, which her kind perseverance drew forth from others, her own mite was seldom of the lowest value. It is certain, that the Poor of Easton, never knew so great a friend, whilst her health allowed the requisite activity to bring their relief.

If women, of all ranks, would cherish the remembrance of this Lady's virtues, and imitate her conduct, in leaving her earthly cares, she will not have yet ceased to be the benefactress of society.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the Levy Court for Talbot County, will meet on Monday the 17th day of June next, at the Court House in Easton, to receive and levy accounts against the county. All persons concerned are requested to attend on that day.

Per order Levy Court,
J. LOCKERMAN, Clk.
May 7, (14) 5

Lands for Sale.

The Real Estate of Dennis Kelly, late of Caroline county, deceased, will be sold on SATURDAY, the first day of June next, on the premises, where Nathaniel Perry lives, in Caroline county, about 3 or 4 miles from Dover Bridge, the quantity is 135 1/4 acres of LAND, more or less; there are about 100 acres of arable land, the remainder in woods, there are about 25 acres well timbered, and the remainder thinly timbered; there is a dwelling house and a kitchen, a barn and some out-houses, they are not in good repair. Any person wishing to view the said lands and premises, will apply to Nathaniel Perry, who lives on the Lands, he will show the said Lands—the said Lands will be sold agreeably to the last will and testament of Dennis Kelly, dec'd.—The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale. The sale to commence at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

P. EDMONDSON, Ex'or of the last will and testament of Dennis Kelly, dec'd.
May 14 3

Union Bank of Maryland.

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders, that an election for sixteen Directors, will be held at the Bank, on MONDAY the 1st July next, at nine o'clock in the morning and continue until three in the afternoon.

By order of the board,
R. HIGGINBOTHAM, Cash'r.
N. B. By the act of incorporation, not more than eleven of the present board, are eligible for the ensuing year.

The Editors of the Easton Star, Fredericktown Herald, Republican Gazette, and Harpers Town Herald, are requested to publish the above once a week for six weeks and forward their accounts for payment.
R. H. Cash.
May 14 6

TO BE RENTED.

For the ensuing year, or a term of years, A number of valuable Farms, situated in different parts of Dorchester county, the size and quality of which make them well worthy the notice of good farmers, even of the adjoining counties. They will be let on moderate terms to suitable applicants, who may promise to be punctual in their payments, and hold out the prospect of improving their tenements from their skill as experienced cultivators. One of the above farms would be a most eligible residence for a gentleman farmer, being pleasantly situated, and having an elegant brick dwelling house and an excellent garden, and every out building to complete the establishment. It is expected persons disposed to contract will be speedy in their applications, as the subscriber wishes in a few weeks time to have them all engaged.

JAMES STEELE.
Cambridge, April 9 8

TAKE NOTICE.

That I have declined Inn Keeping, for the express purpose of liquidating my accounts, and am at this time waiting; and supposing it would be more agreeable to settle with me than any other person, I shall remain very much at home, where any gentleman wishing, may see me at any time, next door to the Star Office. I hope this intimation will be sufficient, as I cannot let my accounts lie long unsettled, and shall proceed immediately for the recovery of the same, without respect to persons.

SOLOMON LOWE.
Feb. 6

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Saddler & Harness Maker,

Takes the liberty of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, with an elegant assortment of SADDLERY,

Consisting of Bittles Bits and Stirrups, of various patterns, and every other kind of plate necessary for his line of business, and of the latest fashions from England—Likewise a handsome assortment of common Saddlery, both fine and brass, which, with regard to quality, was never surpassed in this place; and with which, from the attention he has paid to its selection, he confidently expects to be able to execute his work with neatness and dispatch, and to give general satisfaction. He will sell low for Cash.

The Public's obedient servant,
JOHN JOHNSTON.

N. B. My best Saddles I make myself—and these gentlemen only for whom I have had the honor of working, can judge of the quality; and other gentlemen who will do me the honor to call, will not be disappointed.
Easton, March 23

A PROCLAMATION.

By THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas by the act entitled "An act granting bounties in land and extra pay to certain Canadian volunteers," passed the fifth of March 1816, it was enacted that the locations of the said warrants of the said volunteers should "be subject to such regulations, as to priority of choice, and the manner of location, as the President of the United States shall direct."

Wherefore, I, JAMES MADISON, President of the United States, in conformity with the provisions of the act before recited, do hereby make known, that the land warrants of the said Canadian Volunteers may be located, agreeably to the said act, at the Land Offices at Vincennes, or Jeffersonville, in the Indiana territory, on the first Monday in June next, and that warrants may, in person, or by their attorneys, or other legal representatives, in the presence of the Register and Receiver of the said land districts, draw lots for the priority of location, and that should any of the warrants not appear for location on that day, they may be located afterwards, according to their priority of presentation: the locations in the district of Vincennes to be made at Vincennes, and the locations in the district of Jeffersonville to be made at Jeffersonville.

Given under my hand, the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

JAMES MADISON.

By the President,

JOSIAH MEIGS,

Com'r. of the Gen. Land Office.

The printers of newspapers who publish the laws of the United States will insert the above proclamation three times successively.

May 4, (14) 3

A PROCLAMATION.

By THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas by the act entitled "an act providing for the sale of certain lands in the Indiana Territory and for other purposes," passed the 30th of April 1816, it was enacted that a part of the said lands should be offered for sale to the highest bidder, under the direction of the Register of the Land Office & of the Receiver of public monies at the places respectively where the Land offices are kept, and on such days as shall, by proclamation of the President of the United States be designated for that purpose, in tracts of the same size, and on the same terms and conditions as have been or may be provided for lands in the same districts:

Wherefore, I, JAMES MADISON, President of the United States, in conformity with the provisions of the act before recited, do hereby declare and make known, that sales shall be held on the 1st Monday in September next, and five succeeding days at Jeffersonville in the Indiana territory, for the disposal of such part of the lands aforesaid as lie in the district of Jeffersonville, which have not been reserved by law for schools or for other purposes, and the plats of survey of which shall have been transmitted, prior to that day, by the Surveyor General to the Register of the Land Office at Jeffersonville; and that sales shall be held at Vincennes, in the Indiana Territory, on the second Monday in September next, and three succeeding weeks, for the disposal of such part of the lands aforesaid as lie in the district of Vincennes, which have not been reserved by law for schools or for other purposes, and the plats of survey of which shall have been transmitted, prior to that day, by the Surveyor General to the Register of the Land Office at Vincennes.

Given under my hand this first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

JAMES MADISON.

By the President,

JOSIAH MEIGS,

Com'r. of the Gen. Land Office.

May 7, (14) 3

A PROCLAMATION.

By THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas by the act of Congress entitled "an act providing for the sale of certain lands in the state of Ohio, formerly set apart for Refugees from Canada and Nova Scotia," passed the 29th of April 1816, it is enacted that such part of the said lands as have not been located, shall be attached to, and make a part of the land district of Chillicothe, and be offered for sale, to the highest bidder, at Chillicothe on such day as shall, by the proclamation of the President of the U. States, be designated for that purpose:

Wherefore, I, JAMES MADISON, President of the United States, in conformity with the act of Congress, before recited, do hereby declare and make known, that sales shall be held on the first Monday in August next, and the five next succeeding days, at Chillicothe, in the State of Ohio, for the disposal of the said lands agreeably to the said act of Congress.

Given under my hand the fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

JAMES MADISON.

By the President,

JOSIAH MEIGS,

Com'r. of the Gen. Land Office.

May 7, (14) 3

Journeyman Printer Wanted.

A Steady Man to work at Case and Press occasionally, & resides at this Office.

NOTICE.

The officers of the 1st Brigade of Maryland Militia, who received arms by order of the Army at Easton, in the course of the late war, will convert them, with all their accoutrements, into the Arms at Easton, in good order, as soon as possible.

P. BLISSON, B. G.
12th St. Md. Militia

MERINO SHEEP.

The subscriber offers for sale full blooded Merino Rams, of this season, of superior quality, at \$25, and 16 Merino at \$15. The lambs to be taken away in June.

EDWARD LLOYD.

A CARD.

The Misses GOVETS will open a Seminary for young ladies on the 1st of October, at Rock Hill, Harford county, six miles from Havre-de-Grace, on the navigable waters of the Susquehanna, and 35 miles distant from Baltimore, where young ladies will be received and taught on the following terms: Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Orthography and Composition; Arithmetic, Geography with the use of the Globes & Maps; Mythology, Chronology, Ancient and Modern History; Embroidery, Plain Sewing, and Fancy Needlework.

At \$20 per quarter, and \$2 entrance, \$24 00
Music per quarter \$12, \$2 entrance, 48 00
Drawing per do \$5, \$1 entrance, 20 00
German Language \$2 per quarter, 8 00
Board and washing at \$30 per quarter, 120 00
Beds and bed furniture provided by parents.

The elevated and healthy situation of this Seminary, recommends it to parents who wish, by pure and invigorating air, to counteract the injurious effects to which delicate young ladies are obnoxious in cities and low districts, while saving them the expense of the several branches of education. The moral and religious instruction of the pupils will receive particular attention. Letters directed to Havre-de-Grace.

The Eastern Star will give the above-3 in sections and forward their bill to the Patriot of Baltimore.

FOR SALE.

About two hundred and fifty acres of LAND, part of a tract called Hopson, situate in Talbot county, near Wye river, adjacent to the Lands of Mr. John Sedgwick and Mr. Chas. Gibson, and within a mile of a good Landing. About one half of this tract is arable, the remainder is in wood of very fine timber, well adapted for ship building. On the premises are a framed dwelling house and kitchen, a framed out house including a granary and corn house under one roof. There is also a small dwelling house and shop on part of the land immediately on the post road to Easton, so situated as to make an excellent stand for a blacksmith and wheelwright. There is a spring of excellent water close by the house—the situation is healthy, and there are eight or ten acres of orchard, which might be converted into good meadow. Any person wishing to purchase will, it is presumed, take a view of the premises, and may apply to the subscriber.

P. W. HEMSLEY.

DANCING SCHOOL.

F. D. MALLETT respectfully acquaints his friends and acquaintances in Easton and its vicinity, that his DANCING SCHOOL will open on Wednesday the 1st of May, and on the Saturday following, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Brownell, where the School will be kept for lessons. The days of tuition for that week will be Friday and Saturday. Subscription lists left at Mr. Thomas P. Bennett's store, and at Messrs. G. Cooke & Lambdin's.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Inform the Public, that he has taken Mr. Richard Croxall into Partnership, under the firm of *Hayne & Croxall*.

G. GEORGE HAYNE.

Baltimore, March 15 1816.

HAYNE & CROXALL.

No 9, South Wall, Talbot county, in the vicinity of the public, that in addition to the COMMISSION BUSINESS, (which the senior partner has heretofore conducted alone) they intend carrying on the GROCERY BUSINESS extensively, and have now on hand a general assortment of Groceries and Liquors of the best quality, and flatter themselves that they can supply country Merchants with every article in their line as low for Cash, or on credit at short dates, as any house in this city. They respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

NEW GOODS.

The subscribers have just received from Philadelphia, A NEW SUPPLY OF SEASONABLE GOODS, Together with an assortment of NICE GROCERIES, Amongst which are FRESH TEAS, just imported into this country. They offer them at a small advance.

CLAYLAND & NABB.

I do hereby certify,

That from satisfactory evidence, I am now convinced that the charges or insinuations have been made against THOMAS JONES, Junr. and SUSAN his wife, relative to the murder of Mr. Abercrombie, which was lost in my house, are without a just foundation; and that I am satisfied of their innocence, and therefore regret that I ever expressed or made those charges. Witness my hand this 4th day of May 1816.

RICHARD BARROW

THOMAS JOHN TIBBLES

HOUSE-KEEPER WANTED.

A middle aged single Woman, that can come well recommended, is wanted as a House Keeper in a general family—none other need apply. Apply at the Star office.

PASTURAGE.

The subscriber's land on Choptank is now in fire order for the reception of CATTLE—500 or 600 will be taken, if early application is made, where they will be well attended to, and regularly counted every night.

WILLIAM B. SMYTH.

may 7 3

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA, A NEW ASSORTMENT OF

SEASONABLE GOODS.

AMONGST WHICH ARE
Ginghams
Flannels
Stripes
Bengal duff
Canebrakes, common and
Waterloo duff
Canebrakes 4 & 6 4
Do. Shirtings
Do. Shirtings
Super Long Cloth
Fancy Muslins
Lynnet Shawls
Fancy Book Muslin
Plain do.
Linen do.
Demi do.
Cotton yarn, from No. 6 to 26
Fine Broad Cloths
SILK LUSTERS
Chinese Crapes
Waterloo Shawls
Imitation do.
Chintz do.
Dark and light do. 7 4
S 4 and 6 4
Madras Handkerchiefs
Pocket do.
Men's white cotton hose
Women's do. do.
Coloured do.
Silk Florentine
White Marseilles vesting
Coloured do.
Royal Robe do.
Cotton Casimere
Linen Checks
Cotton do.
Brown Holland
Black do.
Coloured do.

COFFEE, SUGAR, & TEAS.

All of which he will sell at a small advance for Cash.

JAMES THOMAS.

Easton, apr 23

The Wilmington & Easton new Line of STAGES.

Has commenced running from Easton to Wilmington on one day, viz: Leaving Easton every Monday and Thursday at 4 o'clock, passing through Centerville, Church Hill, Sudler's Cross Roads, Head of Chester, Head of Sassafras, Warwick and Middletown, so on by the Buck Tavern to Wilmington—and returning by the same every Tuesday and Friday. Persons from the upper part of this Line, wishing to go to Baltimore, by coming down in the Tuesday's Stage can be accommodated on the next morning by the way of Centerville, Queen's Town or Easton to Baltimore; and those wishing to go to Annapolis or Washington, can be accommodated the next morning by the way of Centerville, Broad Creek, or b. the way of Easton and Maryland's Ferry, on to Annapolis and Washington or Baltimore.

The subscribers pledge themselves to the public, that their Line shall not want for good Stages, Horses or Drivers, and the best accommodation at the different stopping places that the country can afford—by the public's humble servants,

ROBERT KEDDY,
THOS. PEACOCK,
SAM'L CHAPLAIN,
JAS. MURDOCH

apr 30
N B The subscribers have a Hackney Carriage placed at Church Hill for the conveyance of Passengers to Chester Town or Rock Hill, running the same day of the Line of Stages. All so the baggage at the risk of the owners.

TRISTRAM NEEDLES.

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has just returned from Philadelphia with a handsome assortment of

Plain & Fashionable Shoes.

Which he will sell at the most reduced prices for Cash.

TRISTRAM NEEDLES.

5th mo 7th 3

In Chancery, May 3, 1816.

ORDERED, that the sale made and reported by JAMES CHAPLAIN, Trustee, for the sale of the real estate of Henry Hodges, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary before the 31 day of July next: Provided, a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Easton Star, before the 31 day of June next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$206.

True copy, THO H BOWIE,

Test, May 7 3

In Chancery, May 3, 1816.

ORDERED, that the sale made and reported by JAMES CHAPLAIN, Trustee, for the sale of the real estate of William H. Tyars, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary before the 31 day of July next: Provided, a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Easton Star, before the 31 day of June next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$1810.

True copy, THO H BOWIE,

Test, May 7 3

In Chancery, May 3d, 1816.

ARTHUR RICH, in this cause is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate of Anne Delahoy, late of Dorchester county, deceased, for the payment of his debts. The bill states that the defendant Anne is one of his representatives, and that she with her husband reside out of the State. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three successive weeks in the Star at Easton, before the 6th day of June next, give notice to the absent defendants, of this application and of the substance and object of the bill, that they may be warned to appear in this court, in person or by solicitor, before the 6th day of October next, to shew cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree should not be passed as prayed.

W. KILTY, Chanc'r.

True copy, THOS. H BOWIE,

Test, May 14 3

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

SLOOP GENERAL BENSON.

CLEMENT VICKARS, Master.

Will leave Easton Point on Sunday morning next, 25th inst at 9 o'clock—Returning, leave Baltimore every Wednesday morning during the season, at the same hour.

For freight or passage, (having excellent accommodations for passengers) apply to the Captain on board—or, in his absence, at his office at the Point.

All orders, accompanied with the cash, will be duly attended to by

The Public's obedient servant,

CLEMENT VICKARS.

Easton Point, Feb 20

BLANK BOOKS.

For sale at the Star Office

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In obedience to the law, and the order of the honorable orphans' court of Dorchester county—This is to give notice, That the subscribers, of Dorchester county, have obtained from the orphans' court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Tall, late of Dorchester county, deceased—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the first Monday in November next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

WILLIAM WILES, & LILLY TALL, adm'rs.

may 7 3q

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In obedience to the law, and the order of the honorable orphans' court of Dorchester county—This is to give notice, That the subscribers, of Dorchester county, have obtained from the orphans' court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Charles Stewart, late of Dorchester county, deceased—All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the first Monday in November next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

WILLIAM WILES, & ELIZABETH STEWART, adm'rs.

may 7 3q

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In obedience to the law, and the order of the honorable orphans' court of Dorchester county—This is to give notice, That the subscribers, of Dorchester county, have obtained from the orphans' court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Steiner, late of Dorchester county, deceased—All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the first Monday in November next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

THOMAS LEE, adm'r.

may 7 3q

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.

April Term, 1816.
On application of AVARILLA SMITH, adm'r, of James Smith, deceased—It is ordered, that she give three successive weeks notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—RICHARD BARROLL, Reg. of Wills for Kent county

In compliance with the above order.

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Smith, late of Kent county, deceased—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate—Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 7th day of May, 1816.

AVARILLA SMITH, adm'r of James Smith, dec'd.

may 7 3



THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING TAKEN THE UNION TAVERN.

Opposite the Farmers Bank and Post Office. Hopes that by his preparations and strict attention, he may meet with a liberal encouragement—where may always be had private rooms for the accommodation of Gentlemen and Ladies. He assures the public that every exertion on his part to render his establishment agreeable, shall at all times be given.

James Murdoch.

Easton, Jan. 9

TOP GALLANT

Stands the present season at Mr. James Edmondson's, near Easton, on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, and at Centerville on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays—to cover mares at \$15 the season, payable on the 1st of October, with 20 per cent. deduction if paid by the 20th of July, and \$50 insurance. The season to end the 20th July. TOP GALLANT is excelled by few horses in America, either as a foal-getter or a racer, and is a horse of the most delightful temper, as well as all the breed of old Diomed. As he will stand no longer on this shore than the present season, gentlemen will find it their advantage to breed from him this season.

NOTE.—Groom's fee 50 cents.

TOP GALLANT

Was got by the imported horse Diomed, his dam by the imported horse Ark, his grand dam by Harris's famous Eclipse, his great grand dam by Mark Antony, his g. g. grand dam by old Janus, his g. g. g. grand dam by old Janus, which mare was purchased by Henry De Long of Col. Willis, of Brunswick county, at the price of one hundred pounds, about fifty years ago, and was supposed to be as fine a mare as any in the Union.

* Harris's Eclipse was by old Fearnought, out of the imported Shakespeare mare. Fearnought was by Regulus, and he was by the Godolphin Arabian. Regulus was seven King's plates in one year, and was never beat.

† Mark Antony was by Spectator, out of the dam of Highflyer, which was by Blank Regulus, &c.

‡ Old Janus was the best bred horse that ever came to America, or that, perhaps, ever will come. He was by the Godolphin Arabian, out of the Little Hartley Mare, and his blood is invaluable. All his stock were fleet, though generally out of common country mares.

apr 19

Caroline County Orphans' Court.

Tuesday, the 23d day of April, Anno Domini 1816.
On application of THOMAS ANDERSON, administrator of John Dawson, late of Caroline county, deceased—It is ordered by the court, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the orphans' court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand, and the public seal of my office affixed, this 23d day of April, anno domini eighteen hundred and sixteen.

Test—JOHN YOUNG, Reg'r of Wills for Caroline county

apr 30 3

In compliance with the above Order.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of November next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1816.

THOMAS ANDERSON, adm'r of John Dawson, dec'd

apr 30 3

Caroline County Orphans' Court.

Tuesday, the 23d day of April, Anno Domini 1816.
On application of THOMAS ANDERSON, administrator of Noah Dawson, late of Caroline county, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the orphans' court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand, and the public seal of my office affixed, this 23d day of April, Anno Domini 1816.

Test—JOHN YOUNG, Reg'r of Wills for Caroline county

apr 30 3

In compliance with the above order.

Notice is hereby given, That all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of November next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1816.

THOMAS ANDERSON, adm'r of Noah Dawson, dec'd.

apr 30 3

Caroline County Orphans' Court.

Tuesday, the 23d day of April, Anno Domini 1816.
On application of JACOB WRIGHT, administrator of Jacob Wright, late of Caroline county, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the orphans' court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand, and the public seal of my office affixed, this 23d day of April, anno domini 1816.

Test—JOHN YOUNG, Reg'r of Wills for Caroline county

apr 30 3

In compliance with the above order.

Notice is hereby given, That all persons having claims against the estate of Jacob Wright, late of Caroline county, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 25th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1816.

HARRISS WRIGHT, adm'r of Jacob Wright, dec'd.

apr 30 3

Talbot County Orphans' Court.

25th day of April, A.D. 1816.
On application of Mrs. SUSAN SETH, executrix of the testament and last will of Dr. William Seth, late of Talbot county aforesaid, deceased—It is ordered, that she give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in both of the newspapers at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the orphans' court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand, and the public seal of my office affixed, this 23d day of April, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixteen.

Test—JA. PRICE, Reg'r of Wills for Talbot county

apr 30 3

In compliance with the above order.

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber, of Talbot county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Dr. William E. Seth, late of Talbot county, dec'd—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 2d day of November next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 30th day of April, eighteen hundred and sixteen.

SUSAN SETH, Ex'r of Dr. Wm. E. Seth, deceased.

apr 30 3

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Broke jail at Easton, Md. on the 23d of April last, a negro man by the name of DAVID, about 30 years of age, stout made, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a pleasing countenance, and slow in speech—Had on striped country kersey. The above negro was purchased in the neighborhood of Salisbury, Somerset county, but it is supposed he will make for the state of Delaware or Pennsylvania; and probably will be accompanied by an artful fellow by the name of Perkins, who also broke jail at the same time.

The above reward will be given for apprehending and securing in jail the above negro David, so that the subscriber gets him again, if taken out of the state of Maryland; and fifty dollars if taken in the state, and secured in like manner, with reasonable expenses if delivered in Easton.

EDMUND W. BARKER.

Easton, Md. apr 30

C. J. S. H.

Liberal prices in Cash may be had for Slaves in the following description, to wit: one Blacksmith, one House Carpenter, three or four well trained house servants, and twenty five or thirty common farming hands; in families or as much connected as possible would be preferred, as they are not to be separated. Apply to the subscriber at Mr. Murdoch's Tavern, Easton.

EDMUND W. BARKER.

apr 12

BLACK KNIGHT

Is a beautiful bay horse, five years old next May, is nearly sixteen hands high, and was got by the Black Knight horse James; James was got by the celebrated Black Knight horse Black Knight, who was got by Dove, known by the name of Dames's Dove, out of a Packet mare, known by the name of Hopper's Packet. The dam of Black Knight Junr. was got by Col. Edward Lloyd's Leonidas, his grand dam was got by old Black Knight, his great grand dam was got by the imported hunter Hector, and are supposed to be equal to any breed of horses in the country for saddle and gear of any kind.

BLACK KNIGHT will be let to mares this season, at the moderate price of five dollars the spring's chance, payable on the first of September next, and twenty five cents to the groom each week. Black Knight will stand at Easton every Tuesday, and will be in the lower part of Queen Ann's one week, and in the bay side the other. Season to commence on the first of April and end on the 20th of June.

JAMES DENNY.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber, a few days past, a negro man called ISAAC DURROM, who some years ago obtained his freedom, but having violated the laws of the State of Delaware, forfeited his freedom, and was sold for a term of years as an expiation for his offence. The subscriber having become the purchaser, the said fellow remained with him but a few days, and then absconded. The following is a copy of the record of his freedom, in which he is minutely described.

CAROLINE COUNTY. The following is an extract from a certificate of freedom granted to negro Isaac, on the 27th of July, 1815, by the Clerk of Caroline county court.

"Whereas at March term, seventeen hundred and ninety nine, a certain black man by the name of Isaac, by his petition to the Judges of Caroline county court, obtained his freedom, and was discharged from all manner of servitude, from a certain Thomas Baynard, of the county and state aforesaid. He is five feet seven inches high, between forty five and fifty years of age, rather of a dark complexion, has a scar across the back of his right hand, and both his thumbs appear to be stiff in the middle and do not bend in the usual form. He calls himself Isaac Durrom, and no other particular marks that I have discovered."

Test—JO. RICHARDSON, Clk.

A reward of thirty dollars will be given if taken up within the State of Delaware, and secured, or fifty dollars if out of the state. I secured so that the subscriber gets him again, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

WILLIAM CONLIN,

Little Creek, Kent county, Delaware.

apr 30



PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
Every Tuesday Morning, by
THOMAS PERRIN SMITH,
(PRINTER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

THE TERMS

Are TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS
per annum, payable half yearly, in advance.
No paper can be discontinued, until the same is
paid for.

Advertisements are inserted three weeks for One
Dollar, and continued weekly for Twenty-five Cents
per square.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me di-
rected, will be sold on WEDNESDAY the 22d
of May next, on the premises, a tract or parcel
of Land called "Sutton & the Addition," con-
taining 510 acres, more or less—five head of cat-
tle, and ten head of sheep, subject to prior ex-
ceptions; the property of William Thomas, taken
to satisfy the claims of John & Thomas Higgins,
one of David Higgins and Wm. W. Moore.
Sale to take place at three o'clock.

JAMES CLAYLAND, sh'ff
of Talbot county.

apr 30

Lands for Sale.

The Real Estate of Dennis Kelly, late of Caro-
line county, deceased, will be sold on SATUR-
DAY, the first day of June next, on the premi-
ses, where Nathaniel Perry lives, in Caroline
county, about 3 or 4 miles from Dover Bridge,
the quantity is 155 1/4 acres of LAND, more
or less; there are about 100 acres of arable land,
the remainder in woods, there are about 25 acres
well timbered, and the remainder thinly tim-
bered; there is a dwelling house and a kitchen,
a barn and some out-houses, they are not in good
repair. Any person wishing to view the said
lands and premises, will apply to Nathaniel Perry,
who lives on the lands, he will show the said
lands—the aforesaid lands will be sold agree-
able to the last will and testament of Dennis Kelly,
decd.—The terms of sale will be made known
on the day of sale. The sale to commence at 2
o'clock in the afternoon.

P. EDMONDSON, Ex'or
of the last will and testament of
Dennis Kelly, dec'd.

may 14

Lands for Lease, and Sale.

The subscriber will lease for a term of years,
the FARM in Transquakin, called North Far-
mouth, where Col. DARRIN formerly resided—
It is situated on the river, about eight miles from
Cambridge; and contains every useful farm
house, and a dwelling house well calculated for a
large family.

He will also lease, or sell the Farm, and tract
of land, near the Poor House, called Reuter Neck,
containing 700 acres, which from the situation
of the timber, and arable land, will make, with
equal convenience, one or two farms, which
he will sell separately, or otherwise, as the purchaser
may prefer.

JOSEPH E. MUSE.

Cambridge, may 7

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Levy Court for Talbot County, will
meet on Monday the 17th day of June next, at
the Court House in Easton, to receive and levy
accounts against the county. All persons con-
cerned are requested to attend on that day.

Per order Levy Court,

J. LOCKERMAN, Clk.

may 7 (14)

Union Bank of Maryland.

9th May, 1816.

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders,
that an election for sixteen Directors, will be
held at the Bank, on MONDAY the 1st July
next, at nine o'clock in the morning and con-
tinue until three in the afternoon.

By order of the board,
R. HIGGINSBOTHOM, Cash'r.

N. B. By the act of incorporation, not more
than eleven of the present board, are eligible for
the ensuing year.

The Editors of the Easton Star, Freder-
icktown Herald, Republican Gazette, and Ma-
gisterstown Herald, are requested to publish the
above once a week for six weeks and forward their
accounts for payment.

R. H. Cash.

may 14

TO BE RENTED,

For the ensuing year, or a term of years,

A number of valuable Farms, situate in dif-
ferent parts of Dorchester county, the size and
quality of which make them well worthy the no-
tice of good farmers, even of the adjoining coun-
ties. They will be let on moderate terms to suit-
able applicants, who may promise to be punctual
in their payments, and hold out the prospect
of improving their tenements from their skill as
experienced cultivators. One of the above farms
would be a most eligible residence for a gentle-
man farmer, being pleasantly situated, and hav-
ing an elegant brick dwelling house and an ex-
cellent garden, and every out building to com-
plete the establishment. It is expected persons
disposed to contract will be speedy in their ap-
plications, as the subscriber wishes in a few weeks
time to have them all engaged.

JAMES STEELE.

Cambridge, april 9

FOR SALE OR RENT,

That valuable Lot at Queen's Town, Queen-
Ann's county, Eastern Shore of Maryland, with
the store house, granary, stable, &c. formerly
occupied by Mr. Richard Thomas, and lately by
Messrs. Hindman & Clayton. The situation is
considered equal to any on the Eastern Shore for
a retail store.

The above property will be sold immediately,
or rented upon moderate terms. Apply to Mr.
Gerald Conroy or Mr. William Grason, at
Queen's Town, or to

James Calhoun, jun.
Baltimore.

aug 29

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

AN ACT

Supplementary to the act to provide ad-
ditional revenues for defraying the
expenses of government and maintain-
ing the public credit, by laying a di-
rect tax upon the United States, and to
provide for assessing and collecting
the same.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House
of Representatives of the United States
of America, in Congress assembled, That
in regard to the direct tax imposed by
the act of Congress, passed the fifth of
March, one thousand eight hundred and
sixteen, and to any other direct tax that
may be hereafter imposed, the enumera-
tions, valuations, and assessments, first
made, or to be made, in virtue of the
act to provide additional revenues for
defraying the expenses of government
and maintaining the public credit, by lay-
ing a direct tax upon the United States,
and to provide for assessing and collect-
ing the same, passed the ninth of Janu-
ary, one thousand eight hundred and
fifteen, shall remain unchanged, except in-
so much as the respective amounts of tax
may be affected by the augmentation or
diminution of the aggregate tax laid, or
to be laid, and the property so enumera-
ted, valued, and assessed, shall continue
liable, with such qualification, to the taxes
so assessed; subject only to the changes
hereinafter provided for, and to those
that may arise from the correction of
errors as authorized by the last recited
act.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That
the changes to be made in the said enu-
merations, valuations, and assessments,
and in the subsequent revisions thereof,
shall be relative to the first day of June
in the present year, and in every subse-
quent year, shall be effected by the prin-
cipal assessors, without the employment
of assistant assessors, and shall extend to
the supplying omissions of assessable prop-
erty, to the transfers of real estate and
slaves, to the changes of residents and
non-residents, to the burning or destruc-
tion of houses or other fixed improve-
ments of real estate, to the exemption of
property that may have ceased to be as-
sessed, and to the assessment of property
that may have ceased to be exempted
from assessment; to such other cases as
the Secretary of the Treasury may find
it necessary in the furtherance of justice
specially to authorize, and to the birth or
death of slaves, or their running away, or
otherwise becoming useless: Provided,
That changes in the last case shall be
solely where the tax standing chargeable
to any person for slaves would be dimi-
nished by the valuation on the said first
day of June of all those then owned by
such person, excepting those obtained by
ransom, in which case the reduction in
the valuation shall be equal to the differ-
ence between the amount of the original
and existing valuation.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That
it shall be the duty of each of the prin-
cipal assessors within fifteen days from
the first of June, to attend in person, or
in case of his sickness, by a deputy to be
appointed by him, at six several places
within his district most convenient to the
inhabitants, the court houses being of
the number, except where they exceed
six, and then at each court house within
the district, for one full day at each place,
for the purpose of receiving any infor-
mation as to the changes, as aforesaid,
which may have taken place since the
preceding assessment or revision, which
information shall be given in writing un-
der the signature of the person whose tax
may be affected thereby; of which at-
tendance and the object thereof the said
principal assessor shall, on or before the
fifteenth day of May preceding, cause
notice to be given, which notice shall be
inserted three times weekly in all the
newspapers published within his district,
and in handbills, to be posted up at all
the court houses therein; causing, at
the same time and in the same mode, no-
tice to be given that he will attend to
hear appeals relative to any such changes
at the times and places hereinafter
specified therefor.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That
each of the said principal assessors shall,
within ten days after the said fifteen days,
according to the information so received,
or to any other information satisfactory
to him, revise the general lists for his
district, and note in a supplementa-
ry form such changes as shall appear to
him to have occurred, and shall, within
the said term of ten days, make out a
distinct statement of each change, which
shall include the name of the person so-
liable to tax and the valuation of the prop-
erty, and shall either cause the same to
be delivered to such person, or to be put
in the mail addressed to him or her, and
directed to the post office nearest to his
or her abode, agreeably to the best in-
formation of the said principal assessor,
with a notification of the times & places
of hearing any appeals that may be
made, as hereinafter provided for:

Provided, That no such notice need be
given to persons not residing within the
district.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That
it shall be the duty of the said principal
assessor to attend at the several places
aforesaid within his district, within fif-
teen days from the expiration of the ten
days aforesaid, for at least one day at each
court house, for the purpose of receiving
any appeals that may be made in writ-
ing as to the changes aforesaid, which
changes shall be open to the inspection
of any person who may apply to inspect
the same.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That
the changes aforesaid shall be made
in the following manner, and according
to the following principles, in addition
to those hereinbefore stated, that is to
say:

In all cases that relate to real estate,
and to the transfer of slaves, other than
is herein specially provided for, the rate
at which the same were or would have
been valued under the act aforesaid, pass-
ed the ninth day of January, one thou-
sand eight hundred and fifteen, shall, as
near as may be, be maintained; except-
ing where a partial alienation of real es-
tate shall occur, in which case the origi-
nal tax shall be apportioned among the
several parts according to their existing
value.

In all other cases relative to slaves the
valuation shall be made according to
their existing value.

In cases in which real property shall
have been once sold for taxes, and pur-
chased on behalf of the United States,
such property shall, notwithstanding,
continue to be entered on the general
list, and the tax list, in the name of the
original proprietor, until the period al-
lowed for the redemption thereof shall
have expired after which, unless redeem-
ed, it shall be stricken therefrom; but
after being so purchased it shall not
while it remains unredeemed, be again
sold for any other direct tax; and, dur-
ing such period, the redemption there-
of shall only be effected on the payment of
all the taxes, additions, and charges due
thereon, the same as if it still continued
the property of the original owner, and as
if it had been sold for each accruing tax;
and the collectors shall, on rendering the
proper accounts, be credited for the amount
of taxes on property thus continuing
unredeemed.

Any person becoming the owner of a
slave by transfer to him from a district
other than that in which he resides, shall
at the time and place prescribed by the
third section of this act, furnish the prin-
cipal assessor with a statement, specify-
ing the sex and age of such slave, who
shall be valued according to his or her
existing value; and any such person who
shall neglect so to furnish a statement
shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceed-
ing ten dollars; one half thereof for the
use of the United States, and the other
half for the use of the informer. And
where a transfer of a slave shall be made
by a person residing within one district
to a person residing in another, which
shall become known to the principal as-
sessor of the former district, he shall
forthwith advise, through the mail, the
principal assessor of the latter district
thereof, who shall, in case the statement
aforesaid shall not have been rendered as
aforesaid, institute a prosecution against
the person to whom the transfer has been
made for the said penalty.

In all cases the individual statements
of changes shall be made out in such a
manner as may be directed by the prin-
cipal assessor, and shall, in their form,
be as similar as practicable to the lists
taken at the preceding assessment.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That
for the purpose of insuring a correct
execution of the objects aforesaid, the
principal assessors shall take and pursue
all other lawful measures, by the
examination of records, the entry on the
premises, or by any other satisfactory
proof, which they shall consider nec-
essary.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That
within thirty days after the expiration of
the time allotted as aforesaid to the hear-
ing of appeals, it shall be the duty of the
principal assessor in each district to re-
vise, agreeably to his decision, and the
information he may possess, the enumera-
tions and valuations aforesaid, correct-
ing the same agreeably to the changes
aforesaid, and to make out a complete
corrected list of all the enumerations and
valuations in his district, agreeable to
the form prescribed by the act aforesaid,
passed the 9th of January, one thousand
eight hundred and fifteen, which the said
principal assessor shall sign & preserve
among his official papers, and further to
make out and deliver to the collector
within the same time, agreeably to the
twenty first section of the said act, the
tax lists therein designated, made to con-
form to such changes; whereupon the re-
spective steps required by the provision-
s of the said act, not incompatible with
those prescribed by this act, shall be pur-
sued.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That
on every transfer of the valuation of real
estate or slaves, by which any person

who is chargeable with a tax shall be re-
leased from such tax, the principal assessor
shall be entitled to demand and receive
from such person, the sum of fifty cents.
Provided, That the transfer for which
such fee is paid shall be considered as
embracing the whole valuation of any
person, whether of real estate or slaves so
transferred.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted,
That so much of the thirty ninth section
of the act aforesaid, passed the ninth of
January, one thousand eight hundred and
fifteen as respects the time within which
transfers and changes of property shall
be ascertained and the making out and
delivery of the lists thereof, be and same
is hereby repealed.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted,
That in case any circumstance shall pre-
vent a compliance, in point of time, with
the foregoing provisions, the steps requir-
ed shall nevertheless be taken thereafter,
in which event the same notices shall be
given, & the same terms of time be allot-
ted to the performance of the several du-
ties that would have been requisite, had
no such failure existed.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted,
That the duties aforesaid, required of the
principal assessors, and the compensa-
tion for the performance thereof, shall be
confined to those states which shall not
have assumed the payment of the direct
tax laid in any year, or having assumed
shall not have duly paid the same.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted,
That in default of the performance of the
duties enjoined by this act on any prin-
cipal assessor, he shall forfeit and pay, for
the use of the United States, a sum not
exceeding five hundred dollars, to be paid
for and recovered in the name of the United
States, in any court having competent
jurisdiction.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted,
That all letters to and from the principal
assessors, relative to their official duties,
shall be transmitted free of postage. And
any principal assessor who shall put
his frank on any other letter shall forfeit
and pay the sum of ten dollars, the whole
of which shall be for the use of the per-
son who shall give information there-
of.

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted,
That in lieu of the compensations hereto-
fore allowed to the principal assessors,
they shall respectively receive for every
year in which a direct tax shall be laid
a salary of two hundred dollars, and three
dollars for every hundred taxable per-
sons contained in the tax lists delivered
to the collectors, together with an allow-
ance for their necessary and reasonable
charges for books and stationery used in
the execution of their duties, which said
duties shall be considered as embracing
the correction of errors, as authorized by
law. And the President of the United
States shall be and he is hereby author-
ized to augment, in cases where he shall
deem it necessary, the foregoing compen-
sations: Provided, That there shall not
be allowed to any one principal assessor
in any such year, more than two hundred
dollars in addition to his fixed compensa-
tion: And provided, That the whole ex-
tra amount thus allowed shall not exceed
in such year ten thousand dollars. And
for the purpose of carrying this act into
effect, there is hereby appropriated in
each year in which a direct tax shall be
laid, a sum of one hundred thousand dol-
lars, to be paid out of any money in the
Treasury not otherwise appropriated:
Provided, That any other existing appro-
priation for the said purposes be, and the
same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted,
That in lieu of the time now fixed by law
for the commencement of the collection
of the direct tax, it shall be in each dis-
trict immediately subsequent to the day
on which the tax lists shall be delivered
to the collector thereof.

Sec. 17. And be it further enacted,
That in all cases in which a tax shall be
charged for slaves, the real estate of the
person charged therewith may be sold
therefor, in the same manner as for a tax
due thereon: but no slaves sold for taxes
shall be purchased on behalf of the United
States.

Sec. 18. And be it further enacted,
That it shall be lawful for the secretary of
the treasury to assign to the commis-
sioners of the revenue the duty of superin-
tending the assessors, valuations and as-
sessment under the laws imposing a
direct tax, as well as the collection of the
tax, subject to his directions and control
according to the powers vested in him by
law.

Sec. 19. And be it further enacted,
That the foregoing provisions shall ap-
ply to any direct tax imposed or to be im-
posed upon the District of Columbia, and
shall be and remain in force, any thing
in any former act or acts to the contrary
notwithstanding.

Sec. 20. Provided always, And be it
further enacted, That the equalization
and apportionment of the direct tax
made in the year eighteen hundred and
fifteen by the board of principal assessors
for the state of Delaware in virtue of the
before recited act, entitled "An act to
provide additional revenues for defraying
the expenses of government and main-

taining the public credit, by laying a di-
rect tax upon the United States and to
provide for the assessing and collecting
the same," shall not be in force or have
any effect as it relates to that state's quota
of the direct tax imposed by the act of
Congress, passed the fifth day of March,
one thousand eight hundred and sixteen,
or that shall be imposed by any subse-
quent act of Congress; and it shall be the
duty of the said board of principal as-
sessor again to convene in general meeting
on the first Monday in June next at Dover,
in the said state, and then and there
diligently & carefully re-consider and re-
examine the several lists of valuation for
the direct tax for the said state, for the
year one thousand eight hundred and
fourteen, and they shall have power to
revise, alter, re-adjust and equalize the
several lists of valuation aforesaid for the
counties of the said state respectively, by
adding thereto, or deducting therefrom,
such a rate per centum as shall render
the valuation of the said counties relative-
ly equal according to the present actual
ready money value of the property as-
sessed and contained in the said lists of
valuation; and shall thereupon apportion
to each county in the said state a quota
of the tax bearing the same proportion
to the whole direct tax imposed on the
state, as the aggregate valuation of each
county bears to the aggregate valuation
of the state; and the valuation, equaliza-
tion and apportionment so made by the
board of principal assessors aforesaid
shall be in full force and operation, and
remain unchanged, subject only to the
exceptions contained in the first section
of this act; and the said board of prin-
cipal assessors shall, within twenty days
after their meeting as herein before direct-
ed, complete the said revision, equaliza-
tion and apportionment, and shall record
the same, and in all respects not herein
otherwise directed, shall conform to the
provisions contained in the act in this
section first above recited.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House
of Representatives.
JOHN GALLARD, President
of the Senate, pro tempore.
April 25, 1816.

Approved, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

For the relief of Gustavus Loomis.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House
of Representatives of the United States
of America, in Congress assembled, That
the proper accounting officers of the war
department be, and they are hereby au-
thorized and directed to audit and settle
the claim of Gustavus Loomis, assistant
deputy quartermaster general, and to
allow him in the settlement thereof such
credits as may be equitable and just.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House
of Representatives.
JOHN GALLARD, President
of the Senate, pro tempore.
March 19, 1816.

Approved, JAMES MADISON.

EARTHEN WARE.

DAVID BROWN & Co.

At their Pottery, corner of Exeter and Silas-
bury streets, immediately over Market street
bridge, and near Richard Chenoweth's Patent
Plough manufactory, Old Town, Baltimore,
have on hand a complete assortment of the
above article; and will also receive orders for
STONE WARE, which will be delivered free
of expense and breakage, in any part of the city,
by orders being left as above, or at either of
the following places, viz:

S. H. Ford's or J. M. Kane's, Light street
wharf.
Jas. & Wm. Martin's or Francis D. M. Henry's
County wharf.
N. W. Murdock's, Joseph Shaffer's and Samuel C.
Patrick's, Chesapeake.
Peinour & Wilson, Sphere's wharf.
Wm. L. Schmidt, Smith's wharf.
John Keys and Joseph A. Male, Dugan's wh'f.
And Wm. Willis, Charles Vaughan and Capt.
Joseph Watts, M'Elroy's wharf.
Also, David Greenleaf, County wharf, Fall's Pt.
4 mo 26

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Colonel
William Hickey, late of Caroline county, dec'd,
either on bond, note, or book account, are re-
quested to come forward and settle their respec-
tive claims. And all persons having claims
against said deceased estate, are requested to
bring them in, properly authenticated for settlement.

Wm. Whiteley, &
Henry Whiteley,
Executors.

Whiteleysburg, Del. nov. 7

WANTED TO HIRE,

A Negro Man or Lad for the present year—
one need to a farm. Apply to

JAMES NICHOLSON.

March 12

CASH.

Liberal prices in Cash may be had for Slaves
of the following description, to wit: one Black-
smith, one House Carpenter, three or four well
trained house servants, and twenty five or thirty
common farming hands; in families or as much
connected as possible would be preferred, as they
are not to be separated. Apply to the subscriber
at Mr. Murdoch's tavern, Easton.

EDMUND W. BARKER.

April 2

Adjutant & Inspector General's Office,
May 10, 1816.

GENERAL ORDER.

By an act passed March 3, 1813, "to provide for the supplies of the army, and for the accountability of persons entrusted with the same," it is made the duty of the Superintendent General of Military Supplies to keep accounts of all supplies, of every description, purchased or distributed for the use of the army, and of the volunteers & militia in the service of the U. States, to prescribe the forms of all returns and accounts of such stores and supplies purchased, on hand, distributed, used or sold by officers, agents or persons who shall have received, distributed, or been entrusted with the same; and it is further made the duty of all officers, agents, or persons who shall have received, or may be entrusted with supplies of any description whatever, for the use of the military service, to render quarterly accounts of the disposition and state of all such stores, and supplies to the Superintendent aforesaid.

The President is pleased to direct that any officer of the army who may be accountable for such supplies, and shall neglect or fail satisfactorily to account and settle for all deficiencies after 3 months notice of this order, or who may hereafter neglect to make such returns regularly and correctly according to the forms and at the times prescribed for that purpose, shall be dismissed the service.

By order of the Secretary of War,
D. PARKER,
Adj. and Insp. Gen.

ANNAPOLIS, MAY 13. REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

Queen Anne, May 11, 1816.

At a meeting of the Republican Delegates from the respective election districts of Prince George's and Anne Arundel counties, and from the city of Annapolis, appointed to select a proper person to represent the Second Congressional District in the Fifteenth Congress of the U. States, were present Com. Joshua Barney, Roderick Dorsey, James B. Soper, Andrew Hamilton, George Page, Capt. John Hall, John Duval, [of M.] Humphrey Bell and James Boyle. The meeting being organized by the appointment of Commodore Joshua Barney, Chairman, and James Boyle, Secretary; it was

Unanimously Resolved, That Commodore JOSHUA BARNEY be, and he is hereby recommended to the voters of the Second Congressional District of Maryland, to be supported at the ensuing election, as a candidate to represent this district in the Fifteenth Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman, attested by the Secretary, and published in the Maryland Republican, the People's Advocate, and the National Intelligencer.

Signed,
JOSHUA BARNEY, Chair'n.
Attest,
JAMES BOYLE, Secretary.

THE WASHINGTON, 74, ARRIVED.

On Thursday last the Washington, 74, Commodore Isaac Chauncey, anchored off this harbor, she has been ordered round from Boston and awaits the arrival of Minister Pickens and his family, who are shortly expected to embark for Naples.

BALTIMORE, MAY 11.

We have seen letters from Boston, which state, that upwards of half a million of dollars in SPECIE were drawn last week from the vaults of the Boston Bank by one commercial house in New-York. This has caused the banks to suspend all counting entirely for the present, and to call as fast as possible. During the war the Boston banks incessantly played this game upon the Southern banks; particularly on those of New-York; they had it in their power to do it successfully as the British usually allowed that port [it being so loyal to his majesty] to be free for the admission of their goods, while they strictly blockaded the South—this caused Southern merchants to resort to the Boston market for a vast proportion of their goods, consequently the balance of trade was considerably against us. The work of retaliation is now at hand. The distress among all classes of the trading interest is represented to be very great, as the following paragraph from the Boston Daily Advertiser will shew:

Boston, May 7.

"In consequence of an uncommon scarcity of money for a few days past, sales of merchandise have been almost suspended, and it would be impossible to give a price current which would be of any use. Money being the only article in demand, there has been a uniform depression; it would be vain to attempt giving an estimate, other than the minute of public sales, which we publish this week as usual."

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

On Thursday last the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut met at Hartford, and on counting the votes, it appeared that John Cotton Smith was chosen Governor, by a majority of 1391, Jonathan Ingersoll Lieut. Governor, by a majority of 1453. On Friday the Governor met both houses of the Assembly, and delivered his speech.

Evening Post.

A number of emigrants have already arrived in this country from Ireland since the spring opened, and many more are

daily expected thence, as well as from other parts of Europe. The depreciation of the value of labor, and the distressing tumults in the interior of Ireland, have driven many manufacturers & hundreds of farmers to our shores, which they will enrich and fertilize, whilst they in return receive comfort and protection. Some idea may be gained of the depreciation in value of labor, and all the products of labor, in Ireland, (the case being nearly the same in England,) from a single fact out of many: the ship Globe, which arrived at Baltimore on the 4th inst. from Newry, was freighted with potatoes, which cost in Ireland eight pence per bushel, and are retailing in Baltimore at two dollars!

Nat. Intel.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the U. S. brig Boxer, to his friend in New York, dated

Havana, April 18:

"We have captured and sent into New Orleans, for trial, the privateer Comet, under Carthaginian colours, having on board doubloons, Spanish dollars, bars of gold and silver, silver plate, jewelry, &c. valued at \$50,000. She attempted to pass us, but we were too quick on the trigger for her; we even did not fire a gun, but merely trained them upon her, which was sufficient. We have brought here the American Consul for this Island, and shall sail immediately on a cruise."

NEW YORK, MAY 13.

Captain Whitmarsh, from Curacao, informs that a sloop had arrived there from St. Domingo, with information that Petion's fleet was blockading the City of St. Domingo, and that three French frigates were cruising on the south side of the Island.

Arrived, brig Canso, Dairen, Georgia. By the Mary, from Rio de la Hacha, we learn that 2 American frigates had arrived off Carthage, with Commissioners to demand the restitution of American citizens and property detained by general Morilla.

It is said the Washington Benevolent Society, having discovered that they cannot proceed in this city at the election in September next, by aid of bribery, have determined to discharge the men who they have brought here to vote, and then swear through thick and thin they never had such an idea. Mark the end; the event will prove this prediction, but let it be borne in mind that the men have been here near three months, and no man has dared to deny the fact.

Id. Repub.

In New York, the elections have terminated more brilliantly than was stated on Monday. Twenty three republicans, and only four federalists, are elected to Congress. In the assembly the majority is 54. New York has nobly performed her duty. Maryland and Massachusetts will ere long follow her patriotic example. The Republicans in our distant counties, especially in Kent, Frederick, and Cecil, should not for a moment relax in strenuous exertions for success. Federalism can and will be defeated.

Balt. Patriot.

The Federal Republican utters dismal lamentations at the exclusion of its friends from office under the general government. This, as has often been said, is the true secret of federal opposition to all the wise and patriotic measures of administration. The federal leaders can hardly expect that the republicans will ever permit them to gain the ascendancy, if they can prevent it; or to participate largely in the offices of government, when experience has proved that nothing short of all the leaves and fishes will satisfy these factious leaders. The example of excluding their opponents from public places, set by the federal party, has resulted fatally to themselves. Ibid.

At the first meeting of the Republican City Council of New York, they removed the federalists, who had been appointed to office, by the federal council, in place of dismissed republicans. While our political adversaries act upon the principle of proscribing republicans, we hope to see the decided course adopted the New York Council, generally followed. A little more republican energy in Maryland, particularly in Baltimore, would better promote the cause of the party and the country—would confirm the wavering, inspire the timid with courage, and let real republicans know their friends from their enemies. Ibid.

BOSTON, MAY 11.

THE SENATE.

We understand that the votes for Senators have very generally been received. That twenty one Federal, and eighteen democratic senators appear to be elected. There is one vacancy in Berkshire district, which will be filled by the Legislature; and the alleged illegal return from Plymouth will be judged of by the Senate.

The Washington, 74, under the command of Capt. Creighton, and bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Chauncey, sailed from this port on Wednesday morning. We understand that she is bound to take on board Mr. Pinkney and family, and proceed to Naples. The commodore is to remain in the Mediterranean, as commander of our squadron in that sea.

We learn from an officer of the Independence, who went out several leagues in the Washington, that she sailed very fast, worked with much ease, and bids fair to sustain the reputation of this country for superior ship

building. And we doubt not, from the well known characters of the commodore and captain, as officers, and gentlemen, the high standing of her other officers, and the excellence of her crew, that she will do herself justice, and support the honor of the American nation wherever her flag shall appear.

REPUBLICAN STAR,

OR
General Advertiser.

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1816.

The New York election has resulted in the following choice of parties:

House of Assembly—Republicans,	90
Federalists,	36
Republican majority,	54
Congress—Republicans,	23
Federalists,	4

TO THE EDITOR OF THE STAR.

SIR,
IT is known throughout the District, that I was proposed as a Candidate for nomination to the next Congress. Many of the friends who proposed, seeing how matters are going in the district, consulted me on the propriety of withdrawing, to which I assented; and they having withdrawn me at a meeting yesterday at Centreville, I must beg you to give publicity in your next Star to this letter.

There were at least two motives that actuated my friends to take this step, one of which, I believe was, an aversion to wound by a strong opposition here, the feelings of the present venerable incumbent, who has but lately expressed a wish for re-election.

If we were to judge from the opinion of some gentlemen who have come from Caroline and Talbot to this county, and the publications in the Star, we would believe that a strong opinion exists there in favour of a right in one of those counties now to the candidate, from a principle of district or county rotation—against the existence of such a right derived from such a principle. I protest for myself, and in the name of my friends—no such principle is recognized either by our state or general constitution. The nation has said this wrong, and cannot exist in reason, distinctly on two recent, important occasions. We admit no other right anywhere, than that conferred by moral and political merit; (which we do not presume to have on the present occasion) but when it is possessed, it can then, only be liberally yielded to expediency and honest policy. It may be policy, as is alleged by some that one of the contested counties should have the candidate this fall: whether it be so or not, it is not for me to presume here to determine; I can only express a confidence that the committee at Hillsborough will act understandingly, therefore wisely; and a hope that every republican, (from the vast importance of the approaching crisis) will prepare his mind for the sacrifice of private feelings before the public good. A word more however, about this supposed right. Suppose Queen Anne was to demand, as Harford has heretofore done of Kent and Cecil, to be represented in caucus by her republican population, in proportion to their numerical force: where then would be your right and your power? Representation according to population is a sound republican principle, which our state constitution is unfortunately deficient in; for it is to the predominance of an opposite district, or rather borough principle, in our Executive and legislative organization, that has occasioned the ascendancy in the state of politics, for the last four years, from which a majority of the people of the state has at the same time been adverse. Let us hope that a due consideration will induce a determination to abstain from promoting by a falacious claim of right, the liberality of a county essentially and permanently Republican; the rock of your security.

To the respectable friends who proposed that I should consent to be a candidate, I beg through this medium to tender my thanks for their kind wishes—they know the extent of my ambition; and do not require to be assured that it is not of that burning order, which would induce me to risk in any respect the safety of our cause; to intrigue for office; or mount a popular hobby. Such conduct may I be permitted to say, would be as repugnant to my feelings as it is known to be incompatible with my habits.

Respectfully Yours,

THOMAS EMORY.

May 8th, 1816.

We have the pleasure to announce the return of Maj. Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT, to his country, from his European tour. He has arrived in this city from Baltimore, where he has bid adieu to the gallant Commodore FAIRBANKS, of the Navy, who is at present on a visit to this city.

Nat. Intel.

REPUBLICAN TICKETS.

CECIL—ELECTORS OF THE SENATE.
Edward H. Vevey, Joseph Parlan

DELEGATES TO THE ASSEMBLY.
John Roth, Robert H. Archer,
William Ricketts, James L. Porter.

KENT—ELECTORS OF THE SENATE.
Benjamin Massey, Thomas Catwell.

QUEEN ANNE—DELEGATES TO THE ASSEMBLY.
Robert Stevens, Kensey Harrison,
Wm. E. Meconikin, James Roberts.

CAROLINE—ELECTORS OF THE SENATE.
Frederick Holbrook, James Keene

DELEGATES TO THE ASSEMBLY.
Wm. Hurdcastle, Montgomery Denny,
Peter Will, Esq. Barwick.

DORCHESTER—ELECTORS OF THE SENATE.
Capt. Solomon Frazier, Wm. W. Eccleston.

PRINCE GEORGE'S—ELECTORS OF THE SENATE.
Gen. Robert Bowie, Col. Joseph Cross.

DELEGATES TO THE ASSEMBLY.
Samuel Sprigg, Robert W. Bowie,
Horatio C. McDermery, Henry Culver.

FREDERICK—ELECTORS OF THE SENATE.
Thomas Hawkins, Joshua Cockey

DELEGATES TO THE ASSEMBLY.
Beane S. Pigman, G. M. Eichelberger,
Col. John Cook, Jesse Shaghtuff.

CITY OF ANNAPOLIS—ELECTORS OF THE SENATE.
William Kiler, Esq.

DIED—On Saturday last, Mrs. ELIZABETH MARTIN, relict of the late Mr. Henry Martin, of this county.

NOTICE.

The Democratic Republicans of the Middle and Lower Districts of Queen Anne's county, are requested to meet in Centreville, on the FIRST SATURDAY of June next, for the purpose of electing their committee men to meet in general committee at Hillsborough, on the second Thursday of June aforesaid, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to Congress. A full meeting is requested.

May 21.

To Merchants, Millers, & others.

WHEREAS a very serious inconvenience and injury has arisen to the Merchants of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, in consequence of the depreciation of the paper of the several Banks of said Shore; and in all probability, when the present crops of wheat does come into the market, the inconvenience will be increased, for it is natural for a Farmer to endeavor to obtain the highest price for his produce, and it is very certain that the Miller and Miller's Factor will be able to give a greater price for produce in depreciated paper than they could afford to do in paper that will pass at par in the commercial towns and seaports.

It is therefore most earnestly recommended that a meeting of the Merchants, Millers, and others, who think themselves aggrieved, of the Eastern Shore, and particularly those of Kent, Queen Anne and Caroline counties, take place at the house of Joseph Cook, Church Hill, on SATURDAY, the 25th inst. for the purpose of devising some method to remedy the inconvenience and injury above complained of.

May 13, (21)

New Goods,

FOR LESS THAN THE COST OF IMPORTATION.

MORSELL & LAMBDIN,

Have just received from PHILADELPHIA, and are now opening a superb assortment of
Staple & Fancy Articles,

Selected from the latest arrivals, and laid in up on such terms, as enables them to sell at very reduced prices. They beg leave to invite their friends and the public to give them a call.

Notes on the Chartered Banks of Delaware and Maryland, will be received at par, in exchange for Goods.

may 21

FOR SALE,

A Farm containing 256 acres, more or less, and is part of that valuable tract of Land called "Controversy," lying in Caroline county, about one mile from Denton, on the post road to Hillsborough—This Farm is well timbered, and is in tolerable good repair, the situation is healthy and handsome, about two thirds of the Land is still adapted to the growth of wheat or corn, the other third is light but produces well corn or rye, besides there is a branch through which runs a never failing stream of water, which might be made a good mill seat: persons wishing to purchase a bargain will no doubt meet with one there—Should it best suit purchasers the Farm may be sold in three separate lots with a good portion of timber on each lot. For terms apply to Mr. Edward B. Hardesty, at Denton, or to the subscriber in Wye Neck.

RICHARD SKINNER.

may 21

Caroline County Orphans' Court,

Tuesday, the 14th day of May, 1816.

On application of KEZIAH FISHER, administratrix of William Fisher, late of Caroline county, deceased.—It is ordered, that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the orphans' court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand, and the public seal of my office affixed, this 14th day of May, 1816.

JOHN YOUNG, Reg'r of Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance with the above order, Notice is hereby given, That all persons having claims against the estate of William Fisher, late of Caroline county, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 22d day of November next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 14th day of May, 1816.

KEZIAH FISHER, adm'x. of Wm. Fisher, dec'd

may 21

MARYLAND:

Kent County, Sc.

On application to me the subscriber, in the recess of Kent county court, as an associate judge of the Second Judicial District of Maryland, severally, by petition in writing of James Mansfield, William Weaver, William Apsley, Joseph Acres and Archibald Fowler, of the said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, schedules of their property, and lists of their creditors, on oath, as far as they can ascertain them, being annexed to their petitions; and the said James Mansfield, William Weaver, William Apsley, Joseph Acres, and Archibald Fowler, having satisfied me that they have resided in the State of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding their applications; and a constable of Kent county having certified that the said petitioners are in his custody for debt only; and the said petitioners have given sufficient security for their personal appearance at Kent county court, to answer such allegations as may be made against them by their creditors—I do, therefore, order and adjudge that the said James Mansfield, William Weaver, William Apsley, Joseph Acres, and Archibald Fowler, be discharged from their imprisonment; and that they (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the "Easton Star" four weeks successively, three months before the first Saturday of September next, and also by causing a copy of this order to be set up at the court house door of the county aforesaid, give notice to their creditors to appear before the county court, at the court house of the county aforesaid, at 12 o'clock of the said day, for the purpose of recommending trustees for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said James Mansfield, William Weaver, William Apsley, Joseph Acres, and Archibald Fowler, should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed.

Given under my hand this 16th day of May, in the year 1816.

may 21

THOMAS WORRELL

March Term, Anno Domini 1816.

Ordered, by Dorchester county court, that the first Monday in September next, be limited and appointed for the creditors of John Smoot, an insolvent debtor, to bring in and declare their claims to the Clerk of the county courts. Provided, a copy of this order, be inserted in one newspaper in the city of Baltimore, and in one other in Easton, for three successive weeks at least, three months before the said first Monday in September next, by THOMAS FENWICK, Esq. trustee for said Smoot.

Signed by order,
B. RICHARDSON, Clk.

may 21

March Term, Anno Domini 1816.

Ordered, by Dorchester county court, that the first Monday in September next, be limited and appointed for the creditors of John Smoot, an insolvent debtor, to bring in and declare their claims to the Clerk of the county courts. Provided, a copy of this order, be inserted in one newspaper in the city of Baltimore, and in one other in Easton, for three successive weeks at least, three months before the said first Monday in September next, by THOMAS FENWICK, Esq. trustee for said Smoot.

may 21

March Term, Anno Domini 1816.

Ordered, by Dorchester county court, that the first Monday in September next, be limited and appointed for the creditors of John Smoot, an insolvent debtor, to bring in and declare their claims to the Clerk of the county courts. Provided, a copy of this order, be inserted in one newspaper in the city of Baltimore, and in one other in Easton, for three successive weeks at least, three months before the said first Monday in September next, by THOMAS FENWICK, Esq. trustee for said Smoot.

may 21

March Term, Anno Domini 1816.

Ordered, by Dorchester county court, that the first Monday in September next, be limited and appointed for the creditors of John Smoot, an insolvent debtor, to bring in and declare their claims to the Clerk of the county courts. Provided, a copy of this order, be inserted in one newspaper in the city of Baltimore, and in one other in Easton, for three successive weeks at least, three months before the said first Monday in September next, by THOMAS FENWICK, Esq. trustee for said Smoot.

may 21

In Chancery, May 8d, 1816.

Wm. KNIGHT, adm'r of the William Matthews, dec'd.
Francis and Margaret Morton.

The object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain a decree for the sale of the equitable interest of John Morton, in the property hereafter mentioned, for the payment of the complainants claim as administrator of William Matthews.

The bill states that William Matthews by certain articles of agreement entered into between him and the said John Morton, sold unto said Morton certain lands and houses in Cecil county; that the said Morton executed to the said Matthews his five several bonds for payment of the purchase money; that only a part of the said purchase money had been paid, leaving a considerable balance yet due; that the said William Matthews is dead, and that letters of administration have been granted to the complainant on his estate; that the said Morton is also dead, leaving three children, John, Margaret, and Francis Morton, infants, under the age of twenty-one years, his heirs at law, to whom the equitable interest in the said property hath descended; that the personal estate left by said Morton is not sufficient for the payment of his debts.—It is also stated by petition that since the filing of the said bill the defendants Francis and Margaret have removed out of the State of Maryland. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered that the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Easton Star, before the 6th day of June next, give notice to the absent defendants of the substance and object of the bill, that they may be warned to appear in this court in person or by solicitor, before the 6th day of October next, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy. Test—THOS. H. BOWLE, Reg. Cur. Cad.

may 21

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

May Term, 1816.

On application of JOHN STOOBS, Esq. administrator of James Frisby, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give three weeks successive notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—RICHARD BARROLL, Reg'r of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order, Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Frisby, late of Kent county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 13th day of May, 1816.

JOHN STOOBS, adm'r of James Frisby, dec'd

may 21

Pay-Master General's Office,

City of Washington, May 9, 1816.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

To claimants for half pay pensions, under the act of Congress, passed on the 16th of April, 1816, entitled "An Act making further provision for military services during the late war, and for other purposes," that evidence of their claims conformably to the mode herein pointed out, should be transmitted to this office:

1st. The date of decease of the officer or soldier, to be established from one of the following sources, namely:
The records of the war department.
The proper rolls of the army.
The testimony of military officers, (staff or others.)
The testimony of other respectable persons.

2d. The legality of the marriage, the name of the widow, with those of her children who may have been under 16 years of age at the time of the father's decease, with the state or territory and county in which she and they reside, should be established. The legality of the marriage may be ascertained by the certificate of the clergyman who joined them in wedlock, or the testimony of respectable persons having knowledge of the fact. The age and number of children may be ascertained by the deposition of the mother, accompanied by the testimony of other respectable persons having knowledge of them, or by transcripts from the parish registers, duly authenticated.

3d. The widow, at the time of ascertaining and allowing this half pay or placing her on the list for it must show that she has not again married, and make moreover repeat this at the time of receiving each and every payment thereof because, in case of her marrying again, the half pay reverts to each of her children as may be under sixteen years of age. This may be done by the testimony (affidavits) of respectable persons, having knowledge of the case.

These evidences being produced to, and filed in the office of the paymaster general, the pensioners can be there registered.

In cases of orphans only, (where there is no widow,) the guardian will, of course, act for them; establish their pensions, as prescribed in the foregoing regulations, and receive the same.

Payments will be made semi-annually.

ROBERT BRENT, Paymaster General.

Printers of the laws of the United States will give the foregoing three insertions in their papers.

May 11, (21)

SIX CENTS REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber in November last, William Green, an apprentice to the tailoring business, about 20 years of age, his clothing not recollected. The above reward only will be paid to any person who will bring him home.

STEPHEN VANSANT,

Centerville, May 21.

A CARD.

The Misses GOVER will open a Seminar for young ladies on the first of May next, at their residence in the vicinity of Rock Hill, Harford county, Md. six miles from Havre-de-Grace, on the navigable waters of the Susquehanna, and 45 miles distant from Baltimore, where young ladies will be received and taught on the following terms: Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Orthography and Composition; Arithmetic, Geography with the use of the Globes & Maps; Myology, Chronology, Ancient and Modern History; Embroidery, Plain Sewing, and Fancy Needle Work.

At \$6 per quarter, and \$2 entrance, \$24 00
Music per quarter \$12, entrance, 48 00
Drawing per do. \$5, entrance, 20 00
German language \$2 per quarter, 8 00
Board and washing at \$30 per quarter, 120 00
Beds and bed furniture provided by parents.

The elevated and healthful situation of this Seminar, recommends it to parents who wish, by pure and invigorating air, to counteract the injurious effects to which delicate young ladies are obnoxious in cities and low districts, while applying themselves to the several branches of education. The moral and religious instruction of the pupils will receive particular attention. — Letters directed to Havre-de-Grace.

The Eastern Star will give the above 3 in sermons and forward their bill to the Patriot office. apr 19 may 7 3

MERINO SHEEP.

The subscriber offers for sale full blooded Merino Raco Lumbos of this season, of superior quality, at \$25, and 15 16 Merino at \$15. The lambs to be taken away in June.

EDWARD LLOYD.
apr 30 4

NOTICE.

The officers of the 12th Brigade of Maryland Militia, who received arms by my order from the Armory at Easton, in the course of the late war, will deliver them, with all their accoutrements, unto the Armory at Easton, in good order, as soon as possible.

P. BENSON, B. G.
12th Brig Md. Militia
may 7

The Wilmington & Easton new Line of STAGES.

Has commenced running from EASTON to WILMINGTON on Monday, viz: Leaving Easton every Monday and Thursday at 4 o'clock, passing through Centerville, Church Hill, Sudler's Cross Roads, Head of Chester, Head of Sassafras, Warwick and Middletown, so on by the Buck Tavern to Wilmington; and returning by the same every Tuesday and Friday. Persons from the upper part of this Line, wishing to go to Baltimore, by coming down in the Tuesday's Stage, can be accommodated on the next morning by the way of Centerville, Queen's Town or Easton to Baltimore; and those wishing to go to Annapolis or Washington, can be accommodated the next morning by the way of Centerville, Broad Creek, or by the way of Easton and Hadaway's Ferry, on to Annapolis and Washington or Baltimore.

The subscribers pledge themselves to the public, that their Line shall not wait for good Stages, Horses or Drivers, and the best accommodation at the different stopping places that the country can afford — by the public's humble servants,

ROBERT KEDDY,
THOS. PEACOCK,
SAM'L CHAPMAN,
JAS. MURDOCH.

apr 30
N.B. The subscribers have a Hackney Carriage placed at Church Hill, for the conveyance of Passengers to Chester Town or Rock Hill, running the same day of the Line of Stages. All to the baggage at the risk of the owners.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA, A NEW ASSORTMENT OF

SEASONABLE GOODS:

AMONGST WHICH ARE

Ginghams	Silk Lusters
Flannels	Chinese Caps
Stripes	Waterloo Shawls
Angora ditto	Imitation do.
Calicoes, common and	Chintz do.
finest	Dark and light do. 7-4,
Waterloo ditto	8-4 and 6-4
Cambrics 4-4 & 6-4	Madras Handkerchiefs
Do. Shirtings	Pocket do.
Seam Loom do.	Men's white cotton hose
Super Long Cloth	Women's do. do.
Fancy Muslins	Coloured do.
Lappet Shawls	Silk Florentine
Tamboo Book Muslin	White Marseilles vesting
Plain do.	Coloured do.
Leeds do.	Royal rib'd do.
Dimities	Cotton Casimires
Jeans	Linon Checks
Cotton yarn, from No.	Cotton do.
6 to 26	Brown Holland
Fine Broad Cloths	Black Cambrics
Do. Casimires	Coloured do.

COFFEE, SUGAR, & TEAS.

All of which he will sell at a small advance for Cash.

JAMES THOMAS.
Easton, apr 23

I do hereby certify,

That from satisfactory evidence, I am now convinced that the charges or imputations I have made against THOMAS JONES, Junr and SUSAN his wife, relative to the money of Mr. Abercrombie, which was lost in my house, are without any just foundation, and that I am satisfied of their innocence, and therefore regret that I ever expressed or made those charges. Witness my hand this 4th day of May, 1816.

RICHARD BARROW.

Test: JOHN TIBBLES.
may 7

HOUSE-KEEPER WANTED.

A middle aged single Woman, that can come well recommended, is wanted as a House-keeper in a genteel family — none other need apply. Apply at the Star office.

may 7

PASTURAGE.

The subscriber's Marsh on Choptank is now in fine order for the reception of CATTLE. 500 head will be taken, if early application is made — where they will be well attended to, and regularly counted every night.

WILLIAM B. SMYTH.
may 7 3

SCHOOL BOOKS

For sale at the Star Office

FOR SALE.

About two hundred and fifty acres of LAND, part of a tract called Hopton, situate in Talbot county, near Wye river, adjacent to the Lands of Mr. John Seib and Mr. Chas. Gibson, and within a mile of a good Landing. About one half of this tract is arable, the remainder is in wood of very fine timber, well adapted for ship building. On the premises are a framed dwelling house and kitchen, a framed out house including a granary and corn house under one roof. There is also a small dwelling house and shop on part of the Land immediately on the post road to Easton, so situated as to make an excellent stand for a blacksmith and wheelwright. There is a spring of excellent water close by the house — the situation is healthy, and there are eight or ten acres of branch, which might be converted into good meadow. — Any person wishing to purchase will, it is presumed, take a view of the premises, and may apply to the subscriber.

P. W. HEMSLEY.
apr 19

DANCING SCHOOL.

F. D. MALLETT respectfully acquaints his friends and acquaintances in Easton and its vicinity, that his DANCING SCHOOL will open on Wednesday the 1st of May, and on the Saturday following, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Bromwell — where the School will be kept for lessons. The days of tuition after that week will be Fridays and Saturdays. Subscription lists left at Mr. Thomas P. Bennett's store, and at Messrs. Groome & Lambdin's.

apr 23

TRISTRAM NEEDLES.

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has just returned from Philadelphia with a handsome assortment of Plain & Fashionable Shoes,

Which he will sell at the most reduced prices for Cash.

TRISTRAM NEEDLES.

5th mo. 7th 3

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Saddler & Harness Maker,

Takes the liberty of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, with an elegant assortment of SADDLERY,

Consisting of Bridle Bits and Stirrups, of various patterns, and every other kind of place necessary for his line of business, and of the latest fashions from England — Likewise a handsome assortment of common Saddlery, both fine and brass. He has also an elegant assortment of LEATHERS which, with regard to quality, was never surpassed in this place; and with which, from the attention he has paid to its selection, he confidently expects to be able to execute his work with neatness and dispatch, and to give general satisfaction. He will sell low for Cash.

The Public's obedient servant,
JOHN JOHNSTON

N.B. My best Saddles I make myself — and those gentlemen only for whom I have had the honor of working, can judge of the quality; and other gentlemen will do me the honor to call, will not be disappointed.

Easton, march 26

TAKE NOTICE.

That I have declined Inn Keeping, for the express purpose of liquidating my accounts, and am at this time waiting; and supposing it would be more agreeable to settle with me than any other person, I shall remain very much at home, where any gentleman wishing, may see me at any time, next door to the Star Office. I hope this intimation will be sufficient, as I cannot let my accounts lie long unsettled, and shall proceed immediately for the recovery of the same, without respect to persons.

SOLOMON LOWE.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In obedience to the law, and the order of the honorable orphans' court of Dorchester county — This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Stewart, late of Dorchester county, deceased. — All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first Monday in November next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

THOMAS LEE, adm'r.
may 7 3q

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In obedience to the law, and the order of the honorable orphans' court of Dorchester county — This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Charles Stewart, late of Dorchester county, deceased. — All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first Monday in November next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

WILLIAM WILES, &
ELIZABETH STEWART, adm'rs.
may 7 3q

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In obedience to the law, and the order of the honorable orphans' court of Dorchester county — This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Tall, late of Dorchester county, deceased. — All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the first Monday in November next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

WILLIAM WILES, &
LILLY TALL, adm'rs.
may 7 3q

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Broke jail in the town of Easton, on the 22d of April instant, a bright mulatto fellow by the name of WILLIAM PERKINS, about 25 years of age, five feet five or six inches high — Had on coat and pants of grey cloth. The above reward will be paid for apprehending and returning said fellow to the above jail.

JAMES CLAYLAND, sh'ff
of Talbot county, Md.
apr 30

In Chancery, May 3d, 1816.

ARTHUR RICH, against
Jeremiah Coulbourn,
and Anne his wife,
and others.

The object of the bill in this cause is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate of Anne Coulbourn, late of Dorchester county, deceased, for the payment of his debts. The bill states that the defendant Anne is one of his representatives, and that she with her husband reside out of the State. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three successive weeks in the Star at Easton, before the 6th day of June next, give notice to the absent defendant, of this application and of the substance and object of the bill, that they may be warned to appear in this court, in person or by solicitor, before the 6th day of October next, to shew cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree should not be passed as prayed.

W. KILTY, Chanc'r.
True copy. Test: THOS. H. BOWIE, Reg. Cur. Can.
may 14 3

In Chancery, May 5, 1816.

ORDERED, that the sale made and reported by JAMES CHAPMAN, Trustee, for the sale of the real estate of William H. Travers, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary before the 3d day of July next: Provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Eastern Star, before the 3d day of June next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$1816.

True copy, Test: THOS. H. BOWIE, Reg. Cur. Can.
May 7 3

In Chancery, May 3, 1816.

ORDERED, that the sale made and reported by JAMES CHAPMAN, Trustee, for the sale of the real estate of Henry Hodson, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary before the 3d day of July next: Provided, a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Eastern Star, before the 3d day of June next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$206.

True copy, Test: THOS. H. BOWIE, Reg. Cur. Can.
May 7 3

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

April Term, 1816.

On application of AVARILLA SMITH, administratrix of James Smith, deceased. It is ordered, that she give three weeks successive notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test: RICHARD BARROLL, Reg. of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Smith, late of Kent county, deceased. — All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. — Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 7th day of May, 1816.

AVARILLA SMITH, adm'x
of James Smith, dec'd.
may 7 3



THE UNION TAVERN.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING TAKEN THE UNION TAVERN,

Opposite the Farmers Bank and Post Office, Hopes that by his preparations and strict attention, he may meet with a liberal encouragement — where may always be had private rooms for the accommodation of Gentlemen and Ladies. He assures the public that every exertion on his part to render his establishment agreeable, shall at all times be given.

James Murdoch.
Easton, Jan. 9

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

SLOOP GENERAL BENSON,
CLEMMENT VICKARS, Master,

Will leave Easton Point on Sunday morning next, 25th inst. at 9 o'clock — Returning, leave Baltimore every Wednesday morning during the season, at the same hour.

For freight or passage, (having excellent accommodations for passengers) apply to the Captain on board — or, in his absence, at his office at the Point.

All orders, accompanied with the cash, will be duly attended to by
The Public's obedient servant,
CLEMMENT VICKARS.
Easton Point, feb 20

Ratray (commonly called Rat)

Will stand the ensuing season at the Head of Chester from Friday evenings until Tuesday mornings, at Sudler's Cross Roads on Tuesdays and Fridays, and on Wednesdays and Thursdays at Church Hill, until the first day of July, at eight dollars the season, and twenty-five cents to the groom — (Insurance on the usual terms.)

RATRAY is a dark chestnut sorrel, upwards of fifteen hands high, elegantly formed, and is not excelled by any horse for activity and graceful movement; his stud and turf powers are not diminished, and as a sure foot getter he stands pre-eminent. He was got by the imported horse Clifford, his dam by Fitzpartner out of Arrammina, who was got by Brimmer out of Mr. Peyton Randolph's Lovely Lass.

JAMES PARRELL.
apr 30

A PROCLAMATION.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas by the act of Congress entitled "an act providing for the sale of certain lands in the state of Ohio, formerly set apart for Refugees from Canada and Nova Scotia," passed the 29th of April, 1816, it is enacted, that such part of the said lands as have not been located, shall be attached to, and make a part of the land district of Chillicothe, and be offered for sale, to the highest bidder, at Chillicothe on such day as shall, by the proclamation of the President of the U. States, be designated for that purpose:

Wherefore, I, JAMES MADISON, President of the United States, in conformity with the act of Congress, before recited, do hereby declare and make known, that sales shall be held on the first Monday in August next, and the five next succeeding days, at Chillicothe, in the State of Ohio, for the disposal of the said lands agreeably to the said act of Congress.

Given under my hand the fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

JAMES MADISON.
By the President,
JOSIAH MEIGS,
Com'r. of the Gen. Land Office.
May 7, (14) 3

A PROCLAMATION.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas by the act entitled "an act providing for the sale of certain lands in the Indiana Territory and for other purposes," passed the 30th of April 1816, it was enacted that a part of the said lands should be offered for sale to the highest bidder, under the direction of the Register of the Land Office & of the Receiver of public monies at the places respectively where the Land offices are kept, and on such days as shall, by proclamation of the President of the United States be designated for that purpose, in tracts of the same size, and on the same terms and conditions as have been or may be provided for lands in the same districts:

Wherefore, I, JAMES MADISON, President of the United States, in conformity with the provisions of the act before recited, do hereby declare and make known, that sales shall be held on the 1st Monday in September next, and five succeeding days at Jeffersonville in the Indiana territory, for the disposal of such part of the lands aforesaid as lie in the district of Jeffersonville, which have not been reserved by law for schools or for other purposes, and the plats of survey of which shall have been transmitted, p. for to that day, by the Surveyor General to the Register of the Land Office at Jeffersonville; and that sales shall be held at Vincennes, in the Indiana Territory, on the second Monday in September next, and three succeeding weeks, for the disposal of such part of the lands aforesaid as lie in the district of Vincennes, which have not been reserved by law for schools or for other purposes, and the plats of survey for which shall have been transmitted, prior to that day, by the Surveyor General to the Register of the Land Office at Vincennes.

Given under my hand this first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

JAMES MADISON.
By the President,
JOSIAH MEIGS,
Com'r. of the Gen. Land Office.
May 7, (14) 3

A PROCLAMATION.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas by the act entitled "An act granting bounties in land and extra pay to certain Canadian volunteers," passed the fifth of March 1816, it was enacted that the locations of the land warrants of the said volunteers should "be subject to such regulations, as to priority of choice, and the manner of location, as the President of the United States shall direct:"

Wherefore, I, JAMES MADISON, President of the United States, in conformity with the provisions of the act before recited, do hereby make known, that the land warrants of the said Canadian Volunteers may be located, agreeably to the said act, at the Land Offices at Vincennes, or Jeffersonville, in the Indiana territory, on the first Monday in June next, with the Registers of the said Land Offices; that warrantees may, in person, or by their attorneys, or other legal representatives, in the presence of the Register and Receiver of the said land districts, draw lots for the priority of location and that should any of the warrants not appear for location on that day, they may be located afterwards, according to their priority of presentation: the locations in the district of Vincennes to be made at Vincennes, and the locations in the district of Jeffersonville to be made at Jeffersonville.

Given under my hand, the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

JAMES MADISON.
By the President,
JOSIAH MEIGS,
Com'r. of the Gen. Land Office.

The printers of newspapers who publish the laws of the United States will insert the above proclamation three times successively.

May 4, (14) 3

Journeyman Printer Wanted.

A Steady Man to work at Case and Press occasionally, is wanted at this Office

TOP GALLANT

Stands the present season, Mr. James Edmondson's, near Easton, on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, and at Centerville on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays — covers mares at \$15 the season, payable on the 1st of October, with 20 per cent. deduction if paid by the 20th of July, and \$50 insurance. The season to end the 20th July. TOP GALLANT is excelled by few horses in America, either as a foal-getter or a racer, and is a horse of the most delightful temper, as well as all the breed of old Diomed. — As he will stand no longer on this shore than the present season, gentlemen will find it their advantage to breed from him this season.

CORBIN LEE.

TOP GALLANT

Was got by the imported horse Diomed, his dam by the imported horse Shark, his grand dam by Harris's famous Eclipse, his great grand dam by Mark Antony, his g. g. grand dam by old Janus, his g. g. g. grand dam by old Janus, which mare was purchased by Henry DeLony of Col. Willis, of Brunswick county, at the price of one hundred pounds, about fifty years ago, and was supposed to be as fine a mare as any in the Union.

* Harris's Eclipse was by old Fearnought, out of the imported Shakespeare mare. Fearnought was by Regulus, and he by the Godolphin Arabian. Regulus won seven King's plate in one year, and was never beat.

† Mark Antony was by Spectator, out of the dam of Highflyer, which was by Blank, Regulus, &c.

‡ Old Janus was the best bred horse that ever came to America, or that, perhaps, ever will come. He was by the Godolphin Arabian, out of the Little Hartley Mare, and his blood is invaluable. All his stock were fleet, though generally out of common country mares.

apr 16

BLACK KNIGHT

Is a beautiful bay horse, five years old next May, is nearly sixteen hands high, and was got by the Black Knight horse Janus; Janus was got by the celebrated Black Knight horse Black Knight, who was got by Dove, known by the name of Dames's Dove, out of a Packet mare, known by the name of Hopper's Packet. The day of Black Knight Janus's was got by Col. Edward Lloyd's Leonidas, his grand dam was got by old Black Knight, his great grand dam was got by the imported hunter Hector — and are supposed to be equal to any breed of horses in the country, for saddle and gear of any kind.

BLACK KNIGHT will be let to mares this season, at the moderate price of five dollars the spring's chance, payable on the first of September next, and twenty five cents to the groom in each case. Black Knight will stand at Easton every Tuesday, and will be in the lower part of Queen Ann's one week, and in the bay side the other. Season to commence on the first of April and end on the 25th of June.

JAMES DENNY.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, living in Talbot county, near Easton, Md. on Saturday night the 25th of November last, two negro men, named GEORGE and PETER.

GEORGE is 22 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, very slender built, black complexion, small features, ill look, and is apt to be impatient when spoken to — Had on when he went away, one long black cloth coat, one striped cotton waistcoat, one pair of nankeen trousers, one pair ditto blue-domestic cotton, one pair ditto tow linen, one white muslin shirt, one pair ditto tow linen, shoes and stockings, — shoes lined and bound.

PETER is 20 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, square built, very dark mulatto complexion, very pleasant countenance, and rather handsome for a negro. Peter has lately had the end of the forefinger of the right hand cut off, which was not well when he left home — His clothing, one fur hat much worn, one long cloth coat both green half worn, one yellow Marseilles waistcoat, one pair of nankeen trousers, one pair ditto tow linen, one muslin shirt, one ditto tow linen, shoes and stockings, &c.

George and Peter are brothers, and it is likely they will keep together. Should they both be taken up in Talbot county, and secured in the goal at Easton, \$100 reward will be given, or \$50 for either of them; should they both be taken up out of Talbot county and in this State or elsewhere, the above reward will be given, or \$100 for either of them, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

John Seth.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, on Saturday night last, the 1st inst. a negro man called EZEKIEL, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, very black, large mouth, and has a scar over one of his eye brows. His clothing were a tow linen shirt and trousers, and an old wool hat.

Also a negro girl named SARAH, 19 years of age, about 5 feet high. Her clothing were a white twill cotton coat and jacket.

The above negroes went off with a free fellow whom I had hired for the present year, called GEORGE. It is supposed they may be harvesting for a few days in Talbot or Dorchester county, as GEORGE carried away his sythe with him. It is probable they will make for the state of Delaware. I will give twenty dollars each for Ezekiel and Sarah, if taken in this state, and secured so that I get them again, or the above reward if out of the state, with all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

Hugh Valliant.

Near Dover Bridge, Caro. 2 July 4

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Broke jail at Easton, Md. on the 22d of April inst. a negro man by the name of DAVID, about 30 years of age, stout made, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a pleasing countenance, and slow in speech — Had on striped country kersey. The above negro was purchased in the neighborhood of Salisbury, Somerset county, but it is supposed he will make for the state of Delaware or Pennsylvania; and probably will be accompanied by an artful fellow by the name of Perkins, who also broke jail at the same time.

The above reward will be given for apprehending and securing in jail the above negro David, so that the subscriber gets him again, if taken out of the state of Maryland; and fifty dollars if taken in the state, and secured in like manner, with reasonable expenses if delivered in Easton.

EDMUND W. BARKER.
Easton, Md. apr 30

HOPKINS & DUFF'S

RAZOR STROPS.

Of superior quality.
For sale at the Star Office



VOL. XVII.

EASTON, (MD.) TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1816.

No. 39—863.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
Every Tuesday Morning, by
THOMAS PERRIN SMITH,
(PRINTER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

THE TERMS

Are TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS per annum, payable half yearly, in advance. No paper can be discontinued, until the same is paid for.
Advertisements, are inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and continued weekly for Twenty-five Cents per square.

Lands for Sale.

The Real Estate of Dennis Kelly, late of Caroline county, deceased, will be sold on SATURDAY, the first day of June next, on the premises, where Nathaniel Perry lives, in Caroline county, about 3 or 4 miles from Dover Bridge, the quantity is 155 1/4 acres of LAND, more or less; there are about 100 acres of arable land, the remainder in woods, there are about 25 acres well timbered, and the remainder thinly timbered; there is a dwelling house and a kitchen, a barn and some out-houses, they are not in good repair. Any person wishing to view the said lands and premises, will apply to Nathaniel Perry, who lives on the lands, he will show the said lands—the aforesaid lands will be sold agreeable to the last will and testament of Dennis Kelly, dec'd.—The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale. The sale to commence at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

P. EDMONDSON, Ex'or
of the last will and testament of
Dennis Kelly, dec'd.

may 14 3

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Levy Court for Talbot County, will meet on Monday the 17th day of June next, at the Court House in Easton, to receive and levy accounts against the county. All persons concerned are requested to attend on that day.
Per order Levy Court,
J. LOCKERMAN, Clk.

may 7 (14) 5

Union Bank of Maryland,

9th May, 1816.

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders, that an election for sixteen Directors, will be held at the Bank, on MONDAY the 1st July next, at nine o'clock in the morning and continue until three in the afternoon.
By order of the board,
R. HIGGINSBOTHAM, Cash'r.

N. B. By the act of incorporation, not more than eleven of the present board, are eligible for the ensuing year.

The Editors of the Eastern Star, Fredericktown Herald, Republican Gazette, and Washington Herald, are requested to publish the above once a week for six weeks and forward their accounts for payment.
R. H. Cash.

may 14 6

FOR SALE,

A Farm containing 250 acres, more or less, and is part of that valuable tract of Land called "Controversy," lying in Caroline county, about one mile from Denton, on the post road to Hillsborough. This Farm is well timbered, and is in tolerable good repair, the situation is healthy and hand-some; about two thirds of the Land is silt and adapted to the growth of wheat or corn, the other third is light but produces well-corn or rye, besides there is a branch through which runs a never-failing stream of water which might be made a good mill seat: persons wishing to purchase a bargain will no doubt meet with one there.—Should it best suit purchasers the Farm may be sold in three separate lots with a good portion of timber on each lot. For terms apply to Mr. Edward B. Hurdess, at Denton, or to the subscriber in Wye Neck.
RICHARD SKINNER.

may 21

TO BE RENTED,

For the ensuing year, or a term of years, A number of valuable Farms, situate in different parts of Dorchester county, the size and quality of which make them well worthy the notice of good farmers, even of the adjoining counties. They will be let on moderate terms to suitable applicants, who may promise to be punctual in their payments, and hold out the prospect of improving their tenements from their skill as experienced cultivators. One of the above farms would be a most desirable residence for a gentleman farmer, being pleasantly situated, and having an elegant brick dwelling house and an excellent garden, and every out-building to complete the establishment. It is expected persons disposed to contract will be speedy in their applications, as the subscriber wishes in a few weeks time to have them all engaged.
JAMES STEELE.

Cambridge, April 9 8

New Goods,

FOR LESS THAN THE COST OF IMPORTATION.

MORSELL & LAMBDIN,

Have just received from PHILADELPHIA, and are now opening a superb assortment of

Staple & Fancy Articles,

Selected from the latest arrivals, and laid in up on such terms, as enables them to sell at very reduced prices. They beg leave to invite their friends and the public to give them a call.

Notes on the Chartered Banks of Delaware and Maryland, will be received at par, in exchange for Goods.
may 21

HOUSE-KEEPER WANTED.

A middle aged single Woman, that can come well recommended, is wanted as a House-keeper, in a genteel family—none other need apply. Apply at the Star Office.
may 7

Journeyman Printer Wanted.

A Steady Man to work at Case and Press occasionally, is wanted at this Office.

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

AN ACT

Concerning Invalid Pensioners.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby directed to place the following named persons on the pension list of invalid pensioners of the United States, who shall be entitled to and receive pensions according to the rates and commencing at the times herein mentioned, that is to say:

John Huie, at the rate of twenty dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-seventh of December, eighteen hundred and fifteen.

Erastus Desbrow, at the rate of six dollars per month, to commence on the eighteenth of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

John B. Williams, at the rate of six dollars per month, to commence on the twelfth of September, eighteen hundred and fifteen.

Ptolemy Sheldon, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the ninth of June, eighteen hundred and fifteen.

Humphrey Webster, at the rate of seven dollars per month, to commence on the first of June, eighteen hundred and fifteen.

Asa Glazier, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-sixth of January, eighteen hundred and sixteen.

Joseph Westcott, at the rate of six dollars and sixty-seven cents per month, to commence on the sixth of January, eighteen hundred and sixteen.

Alston Fort, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the sixteenth of September, eighteen hundred and fourteen.

Luther Gregory, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-second of February, eighteen hundred and sixteen.

Henry Parks, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-second of February, eighteen hundred and sixteen.

Lemuel Hewitt, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the twelfth of January, eighteen hundred and sixteen.

Peter Mills, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the fifth of January, eighteen hundred and thirteen.

Bethuel Goodrich, junior, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the eighteenth of November, eighteen hundred and fifteen.

William Vineyard, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the second of November, eighteen hundred and fifteen.

Aaron Stewart, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the fourth of October, eighteen hundred and fifteen.

Michael M'Dermott, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-fifth of March, eighteen hundred and fourteen.

William Bowyer, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the tenth of October, eighteen hundred and fifteen.

Samuel Jacaway, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the ninth of January, eighteen hundred and fifteen.

Joseph S. Van Dueson, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the fourth of March, eighteen hundred and thirteen.

Jacob Kendelsperyer, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the seventeenth of November, eighteen hundred and fourteen.

Thomas Fugatte, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the thirty-first of May, eighteen hundred and fourteen.

Cornelius Williams, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the eighteenth of December, eighteen hundred and fifteen.

John B. Fuller, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-eighth of November, eighteen hundred and fifteen.

Michael Chapu, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the fifth of February, eighteen hundred and sixteen.

Joseph Henderson, at the rate of eight dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the twenty-fourth of December, eighteen hundred and fourteen.

John Pidgeon, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the eighth of February, eighteen hundred & fifteen.

George Fitzsimmons, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the first of June, eighteen hundred and fifteen.

Jesse Beach, at the rate of twenty dollars per month, to commence on the

third of January, eighteen hundred and sixteen.

Daniel Staggy, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-sixth of February, eighteen hundred and sixteen.

Daniel Bailey, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the eighteenth of December, eighteen hundred and fifteen.

Calvin Barnes, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the fourteenth of February, eighteen hundred and sixteen.

Noble Morse, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the thirty-first of October, eighteen hundred and fifteen.

David M'Cracken, jun. at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the ninth of February, eighteen hundred and sixteen.

John Patterson, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-ninth of December, eighteen hundred and fifteen.

Zenas Hastings, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-ninth of November, eighteen hundred and fifteen.

James Nowell, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the fifth of April, eighteen hundred and eleven.

Charles Hagin, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the eighth of November, eighteen hundred and fifteen.

Joseph Foster, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the tenth of October, eighteen hundred and fifteen.

Levie Frisbie, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the ninth of November, eighteen hundred and fifteen.

Joseph Gillett, at the rate of seventeen dollars per month, to commence on the eighteenth of April, eighteen hundred and fifteen.

Samuel Truby, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the ninth of September, eighteen hundred and fifteen.

David Hawkins, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the seventeenth of November, eighteen hundred and fifteen.

Philip Ulmer, at the rate of fifteen dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-second of January, eighteen hundred and sixteen.

John Hamilton, at the rate of ten dollars per month, to commence on the fifth day of February, eighteen hundred and fifteen.

Nathaniel Thompson, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the sixteenth of June, eighteen hundred and fifteen.

John Downs, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-second of March, eighteen hundred and sixteen.

John Fenton, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the sixth of February, eighteen hundred and sixteen.

William Collins, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the eighteenth of January, eighteen hundred and sixteen.

James Allen, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the third of May, eighteen hundred and fifteen.

William Richardson, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the twelfth of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

James Devanrix, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the eighth of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

James Guthrie, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-seventh of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Nathaniel Clark, at the rate of six dollars per month, to commence on the twelfth of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

John Haskell, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the eleventh of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

James Nourse, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the seventeenth of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

John M'Nully, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the twelfth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Joseph Kerr, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-third of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Stephen M. Conger, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the seventeenth of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Socrates Swift, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the eighteenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Nathan Lockwood, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the first of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Samuel Gurnee, at the rate of eight

dollars per month, to commence on the

sixth of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Emory Lowman, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the sixteenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

John M'Millan, at the rate of fifteen dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-third of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Reuben Goolsby, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the first of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

William Rhodes, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the third of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Daniel Rummer, at the rate of six dollars per month, to commence on the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Beverly Williams, at the rate of twenty dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-fourth of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

James Shaw, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the fifth of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Edmund Borum, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Matthew Williams, at the rate of six dollars per month, to commence on the eleventh of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

William L. Sybert, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the twelfth fourth of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Samuel Scott, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-seventh of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

David Hubbard, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the seventeenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Hugh Hays, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

William Dennie, at the rate of six dollars per month, to commence on the sixteenth of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

John Bruce, at the rate of six dollars per month, to commence on the sixteenth of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

George Sleeker, at the rate of six dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-third of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Robert C. Davis, at the rate of six dollars per month, to commence on the fifteenth of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Bracket Davison, at the rate of six dollars per month, to commence on the seventeenth of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

W. I. Shumate, at the rate of fourteen dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-seventh of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Alexander M. Gray, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-seventh of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

John Patterson, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the eighteenth of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Paul Bonnel, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-ninth of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Daniel Hannah, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-eighth of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Josiah Mercer, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-seventh March, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Samuel Schoonover at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the eighteenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Alston Cook, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-sixth of October, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

John Chittum, at the rate of six dollars per month, to commence on the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Abraham Johnston, at the rate of five dollars and thirty-three cents and one third of a cent per month, to commence on the eleventh of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Thomas Gadd, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the eleventh of July, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

William Oneal, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the fifteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Thomas Edmondson, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-seventh day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Josiah B. Pachard, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-second day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

John I. Talbot, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the fifth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

James Jackson, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-eighth of December, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

John Lamb, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the first of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the pensioners of the following named persons, already placed on the pension list of the United States, be increased to the sums therein respectively annexed to their names; the said increase to commence at the times herein mentioned, and to be in lieu of the pensions they at present receive, that is to say:

Nero Hawley, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the thirtieth of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Nathan Hawley, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the thirtieth of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

James Porter, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-second of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

John Durell, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-ninth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

James White, at the rate of eight dollars per month to commence on the twenty-seventh of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

David Scott, at the rate of twenty dollars per month, to commence on the eighteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

Hugh Barnes, at the rate of twenty dollars per month, to commence on the fourth of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Edmund Stevenson, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the first of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Provided, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to allow any pensioners any other pension than is herein provided, or any higher rate of pension than has heretofore been allowed in him or to others similarly situated, for any time previous to the passage of an act, entitled "an act to increase pensions of invalids in certain cases, for the relief of Invalids of the Militia, and for the appointment of Pension Agents, in those states where there are no Commissioners of Loans."

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GALLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

April 29, 1816.

Approved, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

Making appropriation for carrying into effect a treaty between the United States and Cherokee tribe of Indians, concluded at Washington on the twenty-second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of carrying into effect a treaty between the United States and the Cherokee nation of Indians, concluded and signed at Washington on the twenty-second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, the sum of twenty eight thousand six hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GALLARD, President of the Senate pro tempore.

April 29, 1816.

Approved, JAMES MADISON.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Saddler & Harness Maker,

Takes the liberty of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, with an elegant assortment of

SADDLERY,

Consisting of Bridle Bits and Stirrups, of various patterns, and every other kind of plate necessary for his line of business, and of the latest fashions from England—Likewise a handsome assortment of common saddlery, both fine and brass. He has also an elegant assortment of Leather Harness, which, with regard to quality, was never surpassed in this place; and with which, from the selection he has made, he expects to be able to execute his work with neatness and dispatch, and to give general satisfaction. He will sell low for Cash.

The Public's obedient servant,

JOHN JOHNSTON.

N. B. My best Saddles I make myself, and those gentlemen only for whom I have had the honor of working, can judge of the quality; and other gentlemen who will do me the honor to call, without be disappointed.

Easton, March 28

SOLAR SPOTS.

The communication of Mr. Felt on the subject of the solar spots, is cheerfully inserted, as will be any communication which may be offered, illustrating these phenomena, which at the present moment attract so much attention.

We pretend to no knowledge of Astronomy, and have therefore nothing to say on the black spot which now shades the God of day, and excites so much wonder. But one reflection is obvious, that while people of all descriptions are gazing and wondering at this dark spot on a distant planet; a planet between which and this "dim spot of earth," which we think, they can never, be in all probability, any intercourse; there are thousands of dark spots not only in the human character abstractly, but individually, which nobody takes the trouble to look at either with a view to ascertain their cause, or to wipe them off by the hand of improvement or correction; and in which in fact, the bodies, or souls, if you please, which they shade, and obscure, and degrade, are perhaps the least sensible.

In a political and public point of view how many dark spots have we seen on our Journals or Annals of State, which have excited scarcely the smallest notice though deeply and immediately interesting to our welfare and happiness? How many of these we repeat it, are suffered to obscure our glory, check our prosperity, or taint our character, without exciting the least apprehension or alarm? While a dark spot on the sun, which nobody can comprehend, or a little speck of mortality, which has lately lodged on the island of St. Helena, excites all our interest, wonder and amazement?

A few of the most prominent black spots which have recently appeared among us, we shall briefly notice.

The *Harford Convention* was a dark spot, which, some feared, would prove, a terrible volcano in the body politic; but fortunate it passed off in fume, without emitting the least particle of destructive lava.

There was a dark spot at *Castine*, some three years since, which Mr. *Caleb Strong* viewed with complacency through his political telescope, while some of his neighbors thought it a horrible sight. But this also passed away, without any other effect than that of bringing Mr. *Strong's* telescope into discredit, as not presenting a clear view of the object. It was thought by many, that a *British yellow fly* had accidentally lit upon the glass; but this, in justice to Mr. *Strong*, we do not believe. We rather think the defect was in his eye—a mere political jaundice, originating in deep-rooted prejudice.

About the same time, that the black spot appeared at *Castine*, several dark blue spots were observed in the Connecticut horizon about midnight. Very few of the Connecticut political star gazers understood them; but it is said, a *British Commodore*, cruising off New London, had a distinct and comprehensive view of these phenomena, and knew how to turn them to the advantage of his Majesty's service.

There are two very dark spots, visible to the naked eye, which at present obscure the northern and southern limb of our body politic. In the north, *Anglo-federalism* is a very black spot; and in the south, *African bondage*, combined with a little too much *Executive Monopoly*, form together an *Ethiopian conjunction*, which we hope the revolutions of time may remove, to the satisfaction of all parties. The *Anglo-federal spot* in the north has been dissipated in part by recent luminous emanations from the bright regions of republicanism. But the spot is still large and visible, & looks very much like the *British Lion*, with his tail cut off, and his under jaw hanging down, as tho' it had received the stroke of a jaw-breaker.

A very dark spot recently lit upon Congress Hall, and its expected will continue till next session, if no longer. The cause, as well as the spot itself, is visible to the eye of reflection; the spot, indeed, is quite visible to the naked eye, as it fixed itself upon the Journals, & there remains in the shape of a resolution, directing a huge mass of *Bank Bills* to be distributed among the members, fifteen hundred to each member, besides a few scattering ones, which it was tho' each member should have the privilege of picking up along the road, to defray travelling expenses. This spot, we are told, has actually excited as much, or very nearly as much, observation as that which Mr. *Felt's* communication alludes to; but has had rather a different effect upon the observer, as during the late election many honest yeomen were so exasperated at the sight of it, as to clench their fists, as if they intended to knock it out of the Journal at a single blow. It must and will be obliterated by the hand of time; if not by the clenched fist of indignant patriotism. It is to be feared, it is tho' so very ugly is the appearance of this phenomena, that it will frighten the genius of freedom from the capital, if not from our shores, and leave us once more in the darkness of political servitude.

A very bright spot appeared in our House of Assembly recently, in the shape of a law for building a *Grand Canal*; but it was met by a dark spot in the Senate which obscured its original brightness. And it finally fixed itself on the statute book, without a single luminous feature to attract admiration. We hope, however, that the time may arrive, when it will again shine out of darkness, & the wilderness, and the solitary place, as

well as the now busy haunts of men, be made to rejoice in the salutary stream, that shall infuse life into that which is dead, and give a new impulse to the living energies of the State.

A great number of dark spots were seen in the political horizon of this state on and about the last Tuesday of April. These, in plain English, were political fires, stuck up in hand-bills, at the polls, and in many public places. The spots in the sun are not half so black as these, of which we are threatened with a recurrence annually, tho' their triennial appearance is the most dreadful, as they swell then into enormous deformities, such as *Billy Coleman's* story about Treasury Bills, which was *four hundred thousand times blacker* than *Beetzeeb*, and as black, we venture to say, as any black spot which has shaded the sun from its creation to this day.

Had we received Mr. *Felt's* communication at an earlier hour, we might have pointed out a number of other spots from pale blue to the darkest black, which have been recently and now are floating about in our political horizon. The Sun is so far off, and its inhabitants, if any, so entire strangers to our people, that we feel inclined to doubt very much whether we ought to trouble ourselves about any of their black spots. But it behoves us most earnestly to strive to wipe off all stains which adhere to ourselves, as a body politic, or as individuals. What are the real component parts of the Sun, we know not. Whether its inhabitants are men, monkeys, or salamanders, black or white, red or yellow, are questions of which we are equally ignorant & shall ever remain so. Nor shall we ever know what are their forms of government, whether monarchical or democratical. But not so with this "little world of our own," in which Providence has placed us, and given us duties to perform, which require so much of our time and attention. We do not wish, however, to act the part of the *Dog in the manger*, and because we are ignorant of Astronomy and cannot enjoy the pleasure of Solar and Lunar speculations (though by the bye, we have made a few Lunar ones) attempt to deprive those who can enjoy them of the satisfaction they afford. All we aim at, in these brief hints, is, to excite attention to the dark spots that impair the beauty of our political and moral economy. In our moral economy, indeed there are many black spots which want obliterating. For example, and one example must suffice for the present: Stepping into a circle of ladies where a black girl who reminded us at once of the Solar spots, was handing round her good things to the better things that formed the circle, the first sound that saluted our ears was an exclamation from Miss *Prude*: "O Lord," said she to Miss *Prim*, "have you heard the story of Mr. *Gad-about*?" "Stop, my pretty girl," said a grave and sensible matron, "for tho' your cheeks are fair, and the rose and lily whitened them, and your lips are like two ripe cherries if you talk that story, I shall think there is a black spot on your tongue."

There are other and still blacker spots in our moral horizon than tea-table slander. But we must stop for the present. Let us all, however, look at home; and we doubt not the Sun, Moon and Stars will take care of themselves. At least He who created and clothed them in their brightness, will dispose of them in the best possible manner, without the aid or interference of such worms of the dust as we are.

Cecil County Republican Meeting.

May 4, 1816.

At a meeting of the general committee, from the different districts of Cecil county, for the purpose of nominating suitable persons as candidates for Electors of the Senate and for Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland, JOHN EVANS was called to the Chair, and DAVID CUMMINGS, appointed Secretary—when the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That considering the Republican government of our country to be bottomed upon the great principle of equal representation, we regard it as the highest and best security, under Divine Providence, of all those rights and privileges which constitute the inalienable inheritance of freemen.

Resolved, That to preserve such representative principal in its original purity, unadulterated by bribery or corruption, is the indispensable duty of all good citizens at all times, especially at a period when indications so distinct and explicit as not to be mistaken, point to a fixed and determined plan, laid by a portion of our citizens, to sap the foundation of this principle, and introduce a government hostile to the rights and liberties of the people.

Resolved, That the opposition exhibited by the federal faction to the wise and efficient measures adopted by an enlightened administration, towards the maintenance of our dearest national rights, and that the abandoned dereliction of national pride manifested on all occasions by that faction, which identifies itself with names so venerable as those of Washington and America, loudly call upon the upright citizens of this state strongly to oppose the progress of so absurd and arrogant a faction, in order that their political annihilation may succeed the virtuous immortality of a pure and uncontaminated representation.

Resolved, That this meeting view with abhorrence the base conduct of the federal faction, in bribing and removing into doubtful counties, and to the city of Annapolis, creatures whose votes the result

of bribery, are intended to control the elections, violate the constitution and to destroy the true representative voice of the people.

Resolved, That the attempt of the Federal Delegates to prevent the poor from voting for officers in Fredericktown, according to the law of corporation of the town, is a new proof of the determination of the faction to usurp and abuse the rights of the people.

Resolved, That impressed with a belief that the government of this state is too nearly in alliance with the rotten borough-system of Old England, that the minority may continue to and at present doth actually govern this state, this meeting respectfully recommends it as the duty of all republicans and good citizens in general and more especially every person elected to any office of trust to use the most effectual means in their power to obtain a constitutional change in the government of this state, whereby the majority may be fairly represented according to population, and the government of the state in general be founded on the collected will of a majority of its citizens.

Resolved, In the opinion of this meeting, that it is strictly compatible with the duty of every republican to vote for and support those candidates who, under a direction to the objects heretofore expressed, may be nominated for our approaching elections.

Resolved, That Edward H. Veazey & Joseph Harton, be nominated and recommended as Electors for the Senate; and that James L. Porter, Robert H. Archer, William Rickes and John Wroth, be nominated and recommended as Members to the House of Delegates of Maryland.

By order of the meeting,
JOHN EVANS, Chairman,
Attest,
DAVID CUMMINGS, Secretary.

The Editors of the Eastern Star, Maryland Republican, Political Examiner, Republican Gazette, Hagerstown Herald and Allegany Freeman, will please to copy the above.

FROM THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

REPUBLICANS OF MARYLAND!

A voice which has often been raised during the last twenty years, in defence of your rights and privileges, now calls on you, and perhaps for the last time, to awake and reflect seriously on the deep-laid scheme to cheat and rob you of the right to vote for men in whom your life, liberty and property are placed. The hiring and transporting to Annapolis, Kent and Cecil counties, worthless wretches to vote down the firm and independent freemen who have stood by their country and government during the period which tried men's souls, is the most unprincipled, the most abandoned and monstrous act, which even depraved men could be guilty of; and no man or party can, unless lost to all sense of common honesty, justify such an atrocious and damnable robbery of freemen's rights.

Republicans of Maryland!—I conjure you, one and all, to lose not a moment in making strong and energetic arrangements to defend your rights and liberties from the daring assaults of Tories and tyrants. Any cause which requires bribery and corruption to support it, must be so infamous, that the favour of a merciful Providence cannot be expected to bless and prosper it.

I again exhort you, Republicans of Maryland, to arise, ere it be too late, and defend your invaluable privileges. Never consent to part with the right of suffrage, only with your lives—Remember it was the Republicans that gave you this right—Give to the Federalists the complete control of your State affairs, and you will soon be without it, never to return.

A MAN OF '76.

FROM THE GEORGETOWN (D. C.) MESSENGER.

Some of our federal friends have done us the injustice to apply to the whole party the expressions of censure, which we used in our last number, in speaking of the conduct of a faction during the late election in the state of New York. We think that the uniform tenor of our language, since the commencement of this journal, should have prevented us from being so misunderstood. Though our opinions on most of the greatest questions which divide the country are in direct opposition to those of the federalists, we believe that the motives which actuate the great body of that party are as upright as our own. This belief we have, on no occasion, disguised. The republicans and the federalists have the same common object—the good of the country. They differ only as to the means which are proper to promote that object. But, while we deem the policy of the federalists to be radically wrong, we are ready to bear testimony to the fair intention of the many excellent citizens who call themselves by that name.

We are incapable of uttering a single word to wound the feelings of any federalist. But we will not confound with their party a faction, which disgraces it: a faction which, though ranged under the same banners, has no congenial motive, and no common purpose: a faction not less injurious to the party than pernicious to the honor of the country: a faction to which, in truth, both the party and the country owe what of reproach they may have experienced in the eyes of honorable men of other nations. Let the federalists beware of this dangerous aid. Let them no longer admit

into their camp these "Indian allies," who, in their political warfare, held nothing too sacred to be assailed; these heroes of the tomahawk and scalping knife, who seek to destroy, by open falsehood or secret artifice, not only the political reputation of their opponents, but their private characters, and even their domestic happiness. Let them discard from their ranks these incendiaries, who, for the gratification of their own selfish purposes, seek to light up, in the bosom of the community, the destroying flame of distrust, and enmity, and violence. Let them cast from them this serpent, lest it strike its poison into the hearts-blood, and the corrupting fluid, circulating through the system, degrade an honorable and manly party into a base and despicable faction.

On this one point we wish not to be misunderstood—We mean not to publish a tame, servile, dastardly journal. The features of its political character are boldly and distinctly drawn. Our sentiments are not of an ambiguous cast, and our language will never be equivocal. Our attachment to the glory and prosperity of the country is, almost, a paramount feeling. On all subjects that concern those great objects, we cannot be indifferent; and, in so far as the conduct of any party or any individuals may affect them, we can never look with unconcern.

FEDERAL GRUMBLING.

The Governor of Connecticut, in his speech to the legislature on the 9th instant, censures the law and the treaty equalizing the duties on British and American tonnage as "injurious to our navigating interests," and complains that our trade is still subject to many restraints from foreign colonial systems. The federalists have heretofore pretended that they disapproved of all the restraints upon commerce and navigation, that they were in favor of an "unfettered and perfectly free trade with Great Britain in particular, and that they apprehended nothing from a fair competition with any foreign nation. They first petitioned Congress to resist the Orders in Council and colonial systems of England, and reviled government for doing so. They sighed for the expulsion of Bonaparte from France, and rejoiced when it happened. Now that all their wishes are realized, and they perceive that Great Britain, by the events for which they prayed, lays France and the rest of the world under commercial contribution, and by her controlling influence over them has essentially paralyzed our commerce, the federalists recommence their grumbling and snarling system, and more than insinuate that our government is to blame for the evil of which they complain. The fact is, that nothing will satisfy federalism: it is composed of discontent and inconsistency. If administration were to take measures to-morrow, to counteract or resist the colonial policy of other nations, the federalists would not support them.

Balt. Patriot.

THE SOUTHERN ARMY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

Head Quarters, near Fort Jackson, April, 1816.

"During the time I have been in this nation I have witnessed more horrid and distressing scenes than ever before. What is to become of those poor savages, I cannot conceive. At this early period of the year, they are in many places totally destitute of sustenance, owing to the number of families passing, who have obtained from them all their corn, &c. principally for whiskey; they appear perfectly pacific and friendly; acknowledging, however, that it is solely the effect of their dependant situation. This is a desirable end obtained.

"What is to become of those poor deluded creatures, who are generally known as squatters on the public land, is equally a matter of doubt and uncertainty, to oust them will produce one of the most wretched scenes ever witnessed; for really were they willing to remove, it would be impossible for them to procure provisions sufficient; most anxiously do I hope Congress will do something for their relief.

"Where the consequences of the murder of Magasky and Johnson will end, no one can form any opinion, founded on more than speculation. The General is determined, however, to have them, or treat as enemies all who shall be found on the territory ceded by the treaty of Fort Jackson, with the exception of those provided for.

"The Commissioners have at length completed the boundary line, and there is probably some fine upland as I ever saw. This will be the garden spot of the southern section of the country; yet there is a considerable portion of the land very poor, and very broken. I am just off for the Spanish line."

MORE ABOUT THE BOXER.

NASHVILLE, APRIL 27.

A PIRATE TAKEN.

We learn from a source to be relied upon, that the United States brig Boxer, about the 8th of this month, captured a Carthaginian privateer, a rich pirate, off the Balize, with a considerable amount of gold and silver in bars, plate, jewels, &c. supposed to be worth \$50,000, together with a number of negroes—the vessel and cargo were sent up to Orleans under the command of the First Lieutenant, 2 Midshipmen, and 12 men, from the Boxer. The captain of the captured

vessel acknowledged having taken the Governor of the Island of St. Andrews on the Musquito shore, and put him to death on board of his vessel—first shooting and then hanging him up to the fore-yard. This vessel had a long brass twelve pounder mounted, with three others in her hold, and 35 men—she is a schooner of about 60 tons burthen. The Boxer is expected to sail on the 9th, in quest of another pirate, said to be in the Gulf with a richer cargo—armed with 1 long 32 and 1 long 12 pounder with 160 men.

It is very probable that these vessels are the same mentioned some time since in the eastern papers as having had much of the valuable property of the citizens of Carthage deposited in them, for safe keeping, to prevent its falling into the hands of the Royalists, and that the commander deceived those confiding in them, and sailed away with the valuables.

Clarion.

LEXINGTON, (VT.) MAY 31.

The manufacturing establishments in and near this town, have reached an eminence which ensures their permanent prosperity & usefulness. The Lexington Woollen Manufactory, owned by Messrs. Prentiss & Co. and Mr. Sanders's Cotton and Woollen Manufactory, are in successful operation, besides numerous other establishments, on a smaller scale, of cotton, hemp, &c. We understand that at Mr. Sanders's about 150 hands employed, who produce in manufactured articles the value of 175 dollars per day, or 1050 dollars per week, consisting of cotton yarns, sheeting, shirting, bed ticking, counterpanes, table cloths, chamberays, calicots, and woollen cords, &c.

At the Lexington Woollen Factory are manufactured broad cloths, cassimeres, flannel and blankets—150 hands are employed; and it has also a steam paper mill connected with it, which produces that article of very superior quality; a general supply, both of writing and printing, is always on hand. Another steam paper mill in the vicinity, owned by Messrs. Stephens, Dillam & Co. is also under good management, and rivals the best establishments of the kind in the United States. The three steam mills for the manufacture of flour and corn meal are so extensive as to ensure a constant supply of those articles for our own and other markets.

The people at large will be much benefited by these institutions; and the citizens of this town and neighbourhood have reason to be proud of them. We rejoice at their success, and hope they will be supported by our fellow citizens generally, as they regard the wealth and prosperity of the whole state. The patriotic gentlemen concerned in erecting them deserve the highest praise for life enterprise and perseverance which they have displayed in surmounting the numerous difficulties they have had to contend with.

We expect soon to be enabled to present the public with a more complete view of the manufacturing establishments of this town; which, we are persuaded will show that we progress in works conducing to the general prosperity and real independence of our country as fast as any other town in the United States.

Several Pamphlets, of various characters, have lately been thrown into circulation; some military, as they are called, others civil or rather political.

As to the pamphlets called military, they are erroneously designated by this appellation; for we have always understood that nothing was more un military than appeals to the public on military questions. It is not, however, a matter of surprise that a war conducted principally by officers created after it was declared, and conducted with means at first necessarily scant and ill organized, should have called forth crimination and recrimination. It were to be wished, that these controversies had been less public. But publications are sometimes made, to which reply is unavoidable. The republicans are in such cases justifiable in addressing the public since self vindication is the only motive. The last pamphlet we have seen of this sort is a reply to another which appeared during the late session of Congress, respecting the capture of Washington in August, 1814. It is interesting to those who at this day search facts on that subject.

The latest political pamphlet is one which we should be sorry to attribute to the pen of any one of those gentlemen between whom the palm of authorship is divided by public opinion. It is called an Exposition of the motives of the Minority of the great Republican Meeting to fix on a candidate for the Presidency. It is an unfortunate publication for those who are said to have put it forth because it proves that they believed their conduct to require exposition by themselves, in other words, a vindication. So far they are right, as respects those who misrepresented the sentiment of their constituents. Men are to be commiserated the exposition of whose motives is as little satisfactory as that of which we speak. I particularly unworthy of the standing and character of those whose motives it really exposes, because it embraces deviation from truth, without containing an idea but what might have been gleaned from the columns of the factious prints for months or even years past—in fact, ever since the patriotism and zeal of Mr. Monroe have made a mark for the flagitious and dissatisfied. We have some pleasure in believing this publication to be as unauthorized as it is ill advised.

Adv. Intell.

WASHINGTON, May 23,

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Extract of a letter from HENRY A. DEARBORN, Esq. Superintending of Light-Houses in Massachusetts, to the COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE, dated May 12, 1816.

"I have received satisfactory information that Winslow Lewis has fitted up Cape Look-Out, St. Simon's, Tybee, Cape Hatteras, Charlestown, Georgetown, Cape Fear, and Shell Castle Light-Houses, with Patent Lamps and Reflectors, which completes his contract for that purpose. From the knowledge which I possess in relation to the advantages which result from this improvement of the Light-Houses, I am perfectly satisfied that the contract of Mr. Lewis has been executed in the manner contemplated by the government. The Light-House establishment of the United States is now equal if not superior to any in the world. The brilliancy of the lights, and the great distance they are to be seen, are so notorious as to excite the admiration of the mariners who frequent our coast. The saving in Oil by the new Lamp is more than one half in the several Light-Houses which were fitted up previous to the war.

I have seen ten of the lights, during the night, in this state, which I have often viewed before the improvements of Capt. Lewis, and the contrast is highly creditable to his genius, industry and zeal."

ANNAPOLIS, MAY 25.

Our city is seldom honored with the presence of so many distinguished personages as during the present week. The President of the U. States and lady, Gen. Mason, and lady, the Secretary of the Navy, Wm. Pinkney, Esq. and the gallant Gen. Scott, Commodore Rogers, Porter, and Chauncey, are amongst the visitors.

The President and his lady, with several military and naval officers & others, dined on board the Washington, 74, now off the harbor, on Tuesday last. The salutes usual on such occasions, were fired from the forts and ship.

The President I am informed is much pleased with the general appearance of the Washington.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

Annapolis, May 26, 1816.
At a general meeting of the committee appointed from the several election districts of Anne Arundel County and city of Annapolis, to select and recommend suitable persons to be supported at the ensuing elections, for Electors of President and Vice President of the U. States; Electors of the Senate, and Delegates to the General Assembly; Col. Cassaway Watkins was called to the Chair, and Thomas W. Hall appointed Secretary, when the following Resolution was proposed and unanimously assented to:

Resolved, That this meeting recommend to the voters of Anne Arundel County to support John Stephen in conjunction with such person as may be named by the citizens of Baltimore, as Electors to vote for President and Vice President of the U. States at the ensuing election.

The committee from the city of Annapolis, having withdrawn, the meeting proceeded to select proper persons to be supported as Electors of the Senate of Maryland, and Delegates to the General Assembly, and unanimously adopted the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That Thomas B. Dorsey and Thomas Sellman be recommended to the voters of Anne Arundel County as proper persons to be supported as Electors of the Senate.

Resolved, That Thomas Sellman, Rodrick Dorsey, Charles Stewart, (of David) and Thomas H. Dorsey, be recommended to be supported as Delegates to the General Assembly.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Maryland Republican.

Signed, GASSAWAY WATKINS, Chairman.

THOS. W. HALL, Secretary.

BOSTON, May 18.

An experiment was made yesterday on board the fine new ship Minerva destined for the London trade, in presence of a great number of spectators, of the efficacy of the *Triangular Valve Pump*, invented by Mr. Perkins. Four feet seven inches of water let into the ship's hold for the purpose, were thrown off in 35 minutes, by two pumps worked by six men and without any fatigue to the men employed. The success of the experiment was exceedingly gratifying to the great number of persons assembled to view it, and was regarded as a complete test of the great utility of the invention.

The Salem Register, says—"We continue to hear of the increasing strength of the republicans in Massachusetts. As the representatives chosen may not be generally known to our readers we content ourselves with the bare assurance that every thing discovers the fast return of the people to their senses, and a general discovery of the public happiness."

The hired persons sent to Annapolis, some time since to vote under Republicanism by James Nolan and other members of the Washington Society, have all been discharged from further duty, in consequence of a want of funds, and there being no chance of succeeding in their infamous project. Several of the party have arrived in this city; they tell sad stories of their emigration, and appear heartily ashamed of their conduct. *Mass. Patriot.*

FOR THE STAR.

MR. SMITH,

In your paper of the 16th of April last a notice was published, inviting a meeting at Denton of the Democratic Republican citizens of Caroline county, to be held on the Tuesday then next following to wit, on the 23d of the same month. "At which time and place (as stated in said notice) a subject of importance would be offered for their consideration," &c.

In consequence of said notice, a respectable number of the most conspicuous Republican citizens of said county attended, and convened themselves in a room suitable for the occasion. This meeting was organized in the common mode, i. e. by the appointment of a chairman and secretary, &c.

The whole proceedings of this meeting was published in the Star of the 30th of April last, a part of which was a petition to Congress on the subject of the late Salary Bill, &c. and signed by myself as chairman, and Thomas Culbreth as secretary.

Since the publication of the aforesaid proceeding, I have been informed by sundry persons, that a certain gentleman of Talbot county, and certain gentlemen of Q. A. county, have expressed an opinion, that "it was indelicate in Mr. Culbreth to act as secretary to this meeting, inasmuch as (they say) it is generally supposed that the secretaries of such meetings write and prepare the proceedings of them, and the more so (say they) because he is spoken of as a candidate to Congress before the committee of selection." I shall not stop to contest the point with those gentlemen, however groundless I may suppose their opinions to be; but by giving them the truth will silence forever their bickerings on the occasion. The truth then is, Gentlemen, that although Mr. Culbreth was appointed Secretary to that meeting, he did not write or prepare any part of the proceedings of it, only he copied out a small part which was in too blotted a state to go to the press, the petition was not copied at all, by the secretary, but went to the press with all its interliniations and blots. The hand writing of that petition is well known to the Editor.

Soon after seeing the act of Congress, herein before alluded to, and reflecting on it with some degree of painful sensibility, I set down and wrote that petition, of my own mere motion, without intending to make it public, except it met the approbation of others of my fellow citizens, in whose judgment and political integrity, I had confidence; I showed it to several gentlemen, who approved of it, and concurred with me in opinion, that a meeting ought to be called to deliberate upon it; a meeting was accordingly called, which was composed of the subscribers to the petition, and I believe not more than two who did not sign it.

Thus then, if any censurer attaches to any particular individual in this *notorious* business, be it all upon me, no other individual ought to be blamed for it or saddled with it. Some remarks have been made upon the smallness of the number of subscribers to that petition; being only 34, &c. to which I beg leave to reply; that numbers in that case was not the primary; and had time permitted, it would have been very possible, with a little industry, to have obtained fifteen hundred subscribers to it within this Congressional district, but the time was short, for we had but just got sight of the law, in the petition alluded to. And on the very day the meeting took place, it was announced to us that Congress was on the eve of rising; the meeting therefore wishing the petition to be forwarded immediately, lest Congress should be up before it arrived at Washington: no steps were taken to obtain a signature besides those who attended the meeting, except in one single instance. I will further remark, that 34 is not the smallest number of subscribers that have accompanied petitions and memorials to Congress. Instance the following, viz.—From Boston, Jan. 20th, 1806, subscribers 7 only. From Philadelphia, about the same time, subscribers 19. From Baltimore, Jan. 21st, 1806, subscribers 26. All these are short of 34—Others might be added, but these are sufficient to silence criticism on that score.

One other remark I omitted to make in its proper place, but I will do it now.

It has been a continued practice for some time, at all our deliberative meetings, to appoint Mr. Culbreth secretary, on account of his being a ready writer, and otherwise well qualified; and he has often wrote and prepared the proceedings of those meetings, but it happened not to be the case at our last meeting; for, as it was a special meeting, called for a particular purpose, the whole proceedings for the day were previously prepared, and handed to him as soon as he took his seat at the table, the truth of which is easily proved if doubted.

The public's ob'dt humble serv't,
ROBERT ORRELL.

Caroline county, May 23d, 1816.

A British frigate is said to have landed at Saco, (Maine) a British Messenger with despatches, who left London 31st March, and that he is proceeding to Washington. *Est. pap.*

EDUCATION.

A Gentleman, qualified to teach a Country School, will receive liberal encouragement, by applying to the subscribers, provided he exhibits testimonials of his ability as a scholar, added to temperance and attention to the duties of such a station. Apply to Mr. Smith, Editor, or to the subscribers living in the neighborhood of Haddaway's Ferry, Talbot county, Md.

JOSEPH FARLAND,
JAMES SMITH.

may 23 m

REPUBLICAN STAR, OR General Advertiser.

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1816.

REPUBLICAN TICKETS.

County—Electors of the Senate.
Edward H. Verney, Joseph Harlan
Delegates to the Assembly.
John Rolfe, Robert H. Archer,
William Ricketts, James L. Porter.

County—Electors of the Senate.
Benjamin Massey, Thomas Carvell,
Robert Stevens, Kensee Harrison,
Wm. E. Meconfin, James Roberts.

County—Electors of the Senate.
Frederick Hubert, James Keene,
Delegates to the Assembly.
Wm. Harbottle, Montgomery Denny,
Elijah Barwick.

Dorchester—Electors of the Senate.
Capt. Solomon Frazier, War W. Eccleston.

Prince George's—Electors of the Senate.
Gen. Robert Bowie, Col. Joseph Cross,
Delegates to the Assembly.
Samuel Sprigg, Robert W. Bowie,
Horatio C. McElderry, Henry Culver.

Frederick—Electors of the Senate.
Thomas Hawkins, Joshua Cockey,
Delegates to the Assembly.
Beane S. Pigman, G. M. Eichelberger,
Col. John Cook, Jesse Slingguff.

Electors of President and Vice President of the U. States.
John Stephen.

Anne Arundel—Electors of the Senate.
Thomas B. Dorsey, Thomas Sellman.

City of Annapolis—Electors of the Senate.
William Kelly, Esq.

Delegates to the Assembly.
Thomas Sellman, Chas. Stewart, (of David),
Rodrick Dorsey, Thomas H. Dorsey.

Washington—Electors of the Senate.
Frisby Tilghman, John T. Mason.

Delegates to the Assembly.
Jacob Schrevel, Edward G. Williams,
John Bowles, George Hedrick.

Mr. Editor.

Understanding that the *Small Pox* has lately made its appearance in an adjacent county, this method is taken to inform the poor of Easton and its vicinity, who have not, as yet, been secured against its malignant influence, that by calling at the office of Dr. Thomas or Martin, they may be vaccinated gratis.

Married—On Tuesday last, Mr. Alexander B. Harrison, to Miss Eleanor Spencer, daughter of Col. Perry Spencer, all of this county.

At Friends Meeting, on Thursday last, William K. Austin, to Mary Troth, daughter of the late Samuel Troth, all of this county.

On Monday last, at his residence in Dorchester county, K. S. Md. Mr. JONN MIRROR, aged 62 years, died.

On Thursday last, Mrs. Mary Parrott, consort of Mr. Thomas Parrott, of this county.

On Friday last, Mr. Richard Earle, of this town.

On Thursday, the 16th inst. at Boston, after a severe illness of but few days continuance, ABRAHAM ADAMS, Esq. senior editor of the *Independent Chronicle* aged 62 years. He was an honest upright citizen, and an inflexible republican; he lived respected and died lamented.

Protestant Episcopal Church.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

To all whom it may concern,

That the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Maryland, will meet in the City of Annapolis, on the 12th day of June next, the Wednesday in Trinity week. The Vestries of the several Parishes in the diocese are requested to appoint delegates.

By order, H. L. DAVIS, Secretary.

may 28 3q

Lambert Reardon—Taylor.

Respectfully informs his customers, and the public, that he has taken his Brother THOMAS REARDON, in business with him, it will hereafter be carried on under the firm of

Lambert & Thomas Reardon,

who have just received, and selected with the greatest care, a neat

ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

Adapted to the season, viz
Extra super London cloths, and cassimeres of the most approved colors

Second quality do do
Patent Angola cassimeres and stockinet
Black silk forestines
White and colored marseilles

Royal ribb
Black jeans, and cotton cassimeres
York stripes
Serauckers, and ginghams
Silk buttons

With a general assortment of trimmings. All of which they offer to make up in the latest and most fashionable style, and at very reduced prices for cash. Orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to with promptness,

by LAMBERT & THOMAS REARDON

Easton, May 28, 1816.

ALL PERSONS

Indebted to the subscriber, on open account, are requested to call and close them; and those on note or otherwise, to make as speedy payment as possible.

May 28. LAMBERT REARDON.

Salted Beef & Bacon.

The subscriber offers for sale 10 bbls of nice BEEF, by the bbl or smaller quantity. Also, some BACON, which will be sold on good terms for cash.

PETER WHALIN,
at Joseph Rawsons, Easton.

CASH WILL BE PAID

For 15 or 20 likely young Negroes, by making application at the Bar of the Union Tavern in Easton. Liberal prices will be given in Baltimore paper, if required, by an early application to

JAMES CLAY.

may 23 3q

Notice is hereby given,

That I will attend in person, or by deputy—for Queen Ann's county, at Queens-Town on Monday the 17th of June next, and at the Court House in Centerville on Tuesday the 18th—for Caroline county; at the Court House in Denton on Thursday the 20th, and at Greensborough on Friday the 21st—for Talbot county; at St. Michaels on Monday the 24th, and at the Court House in Easton on Tuesday the 25th, for the purpose of receiving any information that may be furnished as to the changes which may have taken place in the assessable property of individuals since the last assessment made under the act of January 9, 1815, and previous to the 1st of June, 1816, which information must be given in writing under the signature of the person whose tax may be affected thereby. The changes extend to

1. Assessable property omitted to be assessed at the preceding assessment, and property that has ceased to be exempted from assessment, such as property belonging to the United States, or a State, or otherwise exempted, which on its transfer becomes assessable. All such property is now to be assessed. But no alteration is to be made in the previous valuation of real estate in virtue of any improvement thereon.

2. Transfers of real estate and slaves, according to which an abatement in the enumerations and valuations of the person transferring them will be made, and a correspondent increase in the enumerations and valuations of the person to whom the transfer may be made.

3. Changes of residents and non-residents. These changes will merely require a transfer from the lists of residents to that of non-residents, or vice versa, as the case may be, of the property in the ownership or agency of which such a change has occurred.

4. The burning or destruction of houses or other fixed improvements of real estate, for which an abatement equal to the injury arising from these causes is to be made.

5. The exemption of property that has ceased to be assessable for which also an abatement equal to its value is to be made.

6. Slaves that have been born, or have died, or have runaway or have otherwise become useless since the preceding assessment. In these cases change in the preceding valuations are only to be made where the tax chargeable to any person for slaves would be diminished by the valuation on the 1st day of June of all those (excepting such as have been obtained by transfer) then owned by such person, and the reduction in the valuation in such event is to be equal to the difference between the valuation of those owned at the preceding assessment and the existing value of those owned on the 1st of June, 1816, and an abatement equal to such reduction to be made.

The whole of these changes are to be relative to the first of June; and in all of them the rates of the valuations made under the act of January 9, 1815, are, as near as may be, to be maintained; excepting in two cases, one where a partial alienation of real estate shall occur, in which case, as the tax, as fixed agreeably to the preceding assessment, is to be apportioned among the several parts, according to their respective values on the first of June, the proportional value (according to the preceding valuation) at that time of the part alienated, and of the remainder of the property, should be stated: the other respecting slaves (other than such as are transferred within the same collection district) which are to be valued according to their existing value, and slaves that have been born, or have died, or have runaway, or have otherwise become useless since the preceding assessment, in which case the course above stated is to be pursued.

Any person becoming the owner of a slave by transfer to him from a collection district other than that in which he resides is required, under the penalty of ten dollars, to render as aforesaid a statement specifying the age and sex of such slave, who is to be valued according to his or her existing value.

In all cases in which such information of a change in the assessable property of any person, according to the preceding assessment, shall not be so received, such person & property will continue liable to the whole tax chargeable thereon agreeably to that assessment.

And notice is further hereby given, That I will attend in person, or by deputy, at the Court House in Centerville on Tuesday the 9th of July next; at the Court House in Denton on Thursday the 11th; and at the Court House in Easton on Saturday the 13th, for the purpose of receiving any appeals that may be made in writing as to the revised enumerations and valuations made in virtue of such changes, which will be open to the inspection of any person who may apply to inspect the same, and a statement of which will be previously made, and delivered to each person affected thereby, or be put in the mail, addressed to him or her, and directed to the post office nearest to the abode of such person agreeably to my best information, except in the case of persons not residing within this collection district.

In the statements furnished by individuals it will be necessary to specify with precision the property of an individual as it existed at the time of the preceding assessment, the assessable property omitted then to be assessed, and its value, the transfers of real estate and slaves (stating the names and residence of the persons to whom transferred) and their value, the changes of residents and non-residents with their names and residence, and the value of the property, the burning or destruction of houses or other fixed improvements of real estate, with their value, property that has become exempt from taxation and its value, stating the grounds on which the exemption is claimed, and the state laws by which it is permanently or specially exempted, and where an abatement is claimed for slaves that have died, or have runaway, or have otherwise become useless since the preceding assessment, the statement must give a list of all the slaves with their sex and ages (excepting those obtained by transfer) owned by the individual, valued according to their value on the 1st of June, 1816, which value must be less than that of the valuation of his slaves at the preceding assessment to entitle him to an abatement. In all these cases there must be such a specification and description of the property, as it stands on the 1st of June, 1816, and as it stood at the preceding assessment, as will enable the principal assessor to make proper deductions in cases where they may be rightfully claimed, and proper charges where they are incurred.

To aid in attaining this precision, the following form is annexed, being that required in the original assessment, and which, as near as may be, may serve as a model in drawing out the statements now required from individuals.

WILLIAM ROBERTS,
Principal Assessor 2d Maryland District.

may 28 3

Lists of Lands, Lots of Ground with their improvements, Dwelling Houses and Slaves, owned by A. B. on the 1st day of June, 1816, lying and being within the ——— district of the state of ———, viz: in the (here insert the county, township, or parish, in which the property is situated.)

One farm (here insert its description, specifying the water course, or hill, or mountain, or high road, on which it is situated; or noting the adjoining proprietors, or others having particular claims which it may be known and distinguished) containing (here insert in words at length, the number of acres, having thereon (one dwelling house, of wood, of two stories, forty feet in length by thirty in depth, two barns, of wood,

one corn-house, one grist mill, describing the same, and any other improvements the farm may contain) valued at ——— dollars.

One dwelling house in the town of (here insert the town, the street, &c. the materials of which built, the number of stories, the width and depth the buildings or offices attached, and particularly, the extent of the lot on which it stands) valued at ——— dollars.

Two unimproved lots in the said town, (here insert the street on which situated, in square feet, perches, or acres) valued at ——— dollars.

Males—1 above 50 years of age;
2 between 12 and 50 years;
2 under 12 years;

Females—2 between 12 and 50 years;
1 under 12 years;

Valued at ——— dollars.

Total dollars, ———

Cobbett's Political Register.

ON TUESDAY THE 21st INSTANT, WILL BE RE-ISSUED.

At No. 19, Wall Street, New York.

COBBETT'S WEEKLY POLITICAL REGISTER.

No. 1, VOL. XXX.

WRITTEN in England, 6th January,

to be continued weekly, as nearly as possible, and to consist, partly, of Mr. Cobbett's essays, which have been published in the corresponding numbers in England with the addition of news, but chiefly of matter from the same pen, weekly sent out from England in manuscript.

The form of the publication is large octavo, the paper is of the best quality, & the printing executed in the best manner. The series of numbers will form a volume at the end of six months, and will be regularly paged for that purpose, with a title page and index furnished.

The retail price is 25 cents each number, with an allowance of 8 cents out of the 25 to booksellers and others, it being an instruction to us not to sell by retail ourselves except at our office in New York.

Such gentlemen, therefore, as may think the work worthy of their attention, will please to apply to their own booksellers in their several neighborhoods who upon remittance to us, may depend on being supplied with whatever numbers they may order, and with all possible speed & regularity. We are instructed to say, on the part of our employer, that he laments the necessity of putting so high a price on his work; but that it was the only possible way of securing a chance of even a bare reimbursement of his expenses, to say nothing of any remuneration for the time and labor indispensably requisite to the prosecution of so arduous an undertaking. The subscribers have brought out with them some copies of the Register, vol. 29, which closes the last year. The price of these volumes, containing each 13 numbers, is 3 dollars 25 cents, with an allowance of 72 cents per volume to booksellers.

It is intended to publish the Register regularly, every Saturday, if the arrival from England will enable us to do it. But it is hardly to be supposed, that it will be the case. We shall, therefore, be obliged sometimes to miss a week, and sometimes to publish two Registers in one week, in order to publish fifty numbers in the course of the year. We have brought out with us the seven first numbers, and we shall publish two numbers in a week, for the first three weeks after which, we shall publish only one a week, except in the cases before described.

For the present, we shall publish every Tuesday, and every Saturday, and have the numbers ready for delivery at 8 o'clock in the morning, of those days.

HENRY COBBETT,
G. S. OLDFIELD,
No. 19, Wall street, New York.

We respectfully acquaint the public, that we will receive written orders from any book-eller, or other gentleman, for books to be imported from England; that the order may be for old books or new; for any particular books; for all new books generally; for all new books of a particular description, or branch of science, or literature, or for a collection of new books, not exceeding a fixed sum. These orders we will transmit to England, where they will be executed, under the direction of Mr. Cobbett, with all possible speed; it being intended that there shall be no delay beyond the first day, when the execution can take place.

The rate at which books thus imported, are to be charged, is 25 per centum above the retail price in England, exclusive of charges.

We have, at our office, ample catalogues of English books, and will be happy to submit them to the inspection of any gentleman who may wish to see them.

We will also receive, and carefully forward, any letters or any communications, that may be sent to us, or delivered to us, for Mr. Cobbett. We request, that all letters containing orders for books to be imported, or containing communications for Mr. Cobbett, may be forwarded to us free of postage.

HENRY COBBETT,
G. S. OLDFIELD,
No. 19, Wall street, New York.

May 17, 1816.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Will be paid by the subscriber for apprehending and delivering to me at Easton, in Talbot county, the following negroes, to wit:

SOPHIA, a stout strong able negro woman, with a wide mouth and thick lips, having with her a young child named Haddan, about 3 years old, yellow complexion.

Also a young negro man named SAM, about 18 years old, dark complexion, about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high. They are supposed to have gone for the Delaware.

Fifty dollars will be paid for the woman and her son, and fifty dollars for Sam, when delivered on above, or lodged in Easton jail.

HENRY DICKINSON.

Easton, may 28

FOR SALE,

About two hundred and fifty acres of LAND, part of a tract called Hopton, situated in Talbot county, near Wye river, adjacent to the lands of Mr. John Sen and Mr. Chas. Gibson, and within a mile of a good Landing. About one half of this tract is arable, the remainder is in wood of very fine timber, well adapted for ship building. On the premises are a framed dwelling house and kitchen, a framed out house including a granary and corn house under one roof. There is also a small dwelling house and shop on part of the Land immediately on the post road to Easton, so situated as to make an excellent stand for a blacksmith and wheelwright. There is a spring of excellent water close by the house—the situation is healthy, and there are eight or ten acres of branch, which might be converted into good meadow. Any person wishing to purchase will, it is presumed, take a view of the premises, and may apply to the subscriber.

P. W. HEMSLEY.

In Chancery, May 3d, 1816.

WM. KNIGHT, adm'r of the estate of William Matthews, deceased, vs. Francis and Margaret Morton. The object of the bill filed in this case is to obtain a decree for the sale of the equitable interest of John Morton, in the property hereafter mentioned, for the payment of the claimants claim as administrator of William Matthews.

The bill states that William Matthews by certain articles of agreement entered into between him and the said John Morton, sold unto said Morton certain lands and houses in Cecil county; that the said Morton executed to the said Matthews his five several bonds for payment of the purchase money; that only a part of the said purchase money had been paid, leaving a considerable balance yet due; that the said William Matthews is dead, and that letters of administration had been granted to the complainant on his estate; that the said Morton also died, leaving three children, John, Margaret, and Francis Morton, his heirs, under the age of twenty years, his heirs at law, to whom the equitable interest in the said property had descended; that the personal estate left by said Morton is not sufficient for the payment of his debts—it is also stated by petition that since the filing of the said bill, the defendants Francis and Margaret have removed out of the State of Maryland. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered that the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Eastern Star, before the 6th day of June next, give notice to the absent defendants of the substance and object of the bill, that they may be wanted to appear in this court in person or by solicitor, before the 6th day of October next, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy. THOS H BOWIE, Reg. Cur. Can.

may 21 3

In Chancery, May 3d, 1816.

ARTHUR RICH, vs. Jeremiah Coulbourn, and Anne his wife, and others. The object of the bill in this case is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate of Anne Coulbourn, late of Dorchester county, deceased, for the payment of his debts. The bill states that the defendant Anne is one of his representatives, and that she with her husband reside out of the State. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered that the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three successive weeks in the Star at Easton, before the 6th day of June next, give notice to the absent defendants, of this application and of the substance and object of the bill, that they may be wanted to appear in this court in person or by solicitor, before the 6th day of October next, to show cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree should not be passed as prayed.

True copy. THOS H BOWIE, Reg. Cur. Can.

may 14 3

THE WILMINGTON & EASTON, NEW LINE OF STAGES.

Has commenced running from EASTON to WILMINGTON in one day, viz: Leaving Easton every Monday and Thursday at 4 o'clock, passing through Centerville, Church Hill, Sudley's Cross Road, Head of Chester, Head of Sassafras, Warwick and Middletown, so on by the Buck Tavern to Wilmington; and returning by the same every Tuesday and Friday. Persons from the upper part of this Line, wishing to go to Baltimore, by coming down in the Tuesday's Stage can be accommodated on the next morning by the way of Centerville, Queen's Town or Easton to Baltimore; and those wishing to go to Annapolis or Washington, can be accommodated the next morning by the way of Centerville, Broad Creek, or by the way of Easton and Huddell's Ferry, on to Annapolis and Washington or Baltimore.

The subscribers pledge themselves to the public, that their Line shall not want for good Stages, Horses or Drivers, and the best accommodation at the different stopping places that the country can afford—by the public's humble servants.

ROBERT REDDY, THOS PEACOCK, SAM'L CHAPMAN, JAS. MURDOCH.

apr 30

N B. The subscribers have a Hackney Carriage placed at Church Hill for the convenience of passengers to Chester Town or Rock Hill, running the same day of the Line's Stages. Also the baggage at the risk of the owners.

TAKE NOTICE,

That I have declined in keeping, for the express purpose of liquidating my accounts, and am at this time waiting; and supposing it would be more agreeable to settle with me than any other person, I shall remain very much at home, where any gentleman wishing, may see me at any time, next door to the Star Office. I hope this information will be sufficient, as I cannot let my accounts lie long unsettled, and shall proceed immediately for the recovery of the same, without respect to persons.

SOLOMON LOWE.

feb 6

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Colonel William J. Liberty, late of Caroline county, dec'd either on bond, note, or book account, are requested to come forward and settle their respective claims: And all persons having claims against said deceased's estate, are requested to bring them in, properly liquidated for settlement.

Wm. Whiteley, & Henry Whiteley, Executors.

Whiteleysburg, Del. nov. 7

EARTHEN WARE.

DAVID BROWN & Co.

At their Pottery, corner of Exeter and Salisbury streets, immediately over Market street bridge, and near Richard Chenoweth's Patent Pump manufactory, Old Town, Baltimore, have on hand a complete assortment of the above article; and will also receive orders for STONE WARE, which will be delivered free of expense and breakage, in any part of the city, by orders being left as above, or at either of the following places, viz:

S H Ford's or J M Kane's, Light street wharf
Jas & Wm. Martin's or Francis D. M'Henry's, County wharf.
N W Monroe's, Joseph Shane's and Samuel C. Patrick's, Chesapeake
Fennar & Wilson, Sphere's wharf.
Wm L. Schmidt, Smith's wharf.
John Keys and Joseph A. Myle, Dugan's wharf.
And Wm. Willis, Charles Vaughan and Capt. Joseph Wells, M'Elroy's wharf.
Also, David Greenleaf, County wharf, Fell's Pt.
4 mo 2d 9

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

SLOOP GENERAL BENSON,

CLEMENT VICKARS, Master.

Will leave Easton Point on Sunday morning next, 25th inst at 9 o'clock—Returning, leave Baltimore every Wednesday morning during the season, at the same hour.

For freight or passage, (having excellent accommodations for passengers) apply to the Captain on board—or, in his absence, at his office at the Point.

For all orders, accompanied with the cash, will be duly attended to by
The Public's obedient servant,
CLEMENT VICKARS.

Easton Point, feb 20

FOR SALE OR RENT,

That valuable Lot at Queen's Town, Queen Anne's county, Eastern Shore of Maryland with the store house, granary, stable, &c formerly occupied by Mr. Richard Thomas, and lately by Messrs Hindman & Clayton. The situation is considered equal to any on the Eastern Shore for a retail store.

The above property will be sold immediately, or rented upon moderate terms. Apply to Mr. George Coursey or Mr. William Grason, at Queen's Town, or to

James Calhoun, jun.

Baltimore

aug 29

March Term, Anno Domini 1816.

Ordered, by Dorchester county court, that the first Monday in September next, be limited and appointed for the creditors of John Smoot, a solvent debtor to bring in and declare their claims to the Clerk of the county court: Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in one newspaper in the city of Baltimore, and in one other in Easton, for three successive weeks at least, three months before the said first Monday in September next, by THOMAS FENALLS, Esq. trustee for said Smoot.

Signed by order,
E RICHARDSON, Clk.

may 21 3

Pay-Master General's Office.

City of Washington, May 9, 1816.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

To claimants for half pay pensions, under the act of Congress, passed on the 16th of April, 1816, entitled "An Act making further provision for military services during the late war, and for other purposes," that evidence of their claims conformably to the mode herein pointed out, should be transmitted to this office:

1st. The date of decease of the officer or soldier, to be established from one of the following sources, namely:
The records of the war department.
The proper rolls of the army.
The testimony of military officers, (staff or others.)
The testimony of other respectable persons.

2d. The legality of the marriage, the name of the widow, with those of her children who may have been under 16 years of age at the time of the father's decease, with the state or territory and county in which she and they reside, should be established. The legality of the marriage may be ascertained by the certificate of the clergyman who joined them in wedlock, or the testimony of respectable persons having knowledge of the fact. The age and number of children may be ascertained by the deposition of the mother, accompanied by the testimony of other respectable persons having knowledge of them, or by transcripts from the parish registers, duly authenticated.

3d. The widow, at the time of ascertaining and allowing this half pay or placing her on the list for it must show that she has not again married; and must moreover repeat this at the time of receiving each and every payment thereof; because, in case of her marrying again, the half pay reverts to such of her children as may be under sixteen years of age. This may be done by the testimony (affidavits) of respectable persons, having knowledge of the case.

These evidences being produced to, and filed in the office of the paymaster general, the pensioners can be there entered.

In cases of orphans only, (where there is no widow,) the guardian will, of course, act for them; establish their pensions, as prescribed in the foregoing regulations, and receive the same.

Payments will be made semi-annual.

ROBERT BRENT,

Paymaster General.

Printers of the laws of the United States will give the foregoing three insertions in their papers.

May 11, (21) 3

HOPKINS & DUFF'S

RAZOR STROPS,

(superior quality)

For sale at the Star Office

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA, A NEW ASSORTMENT OF

SEASONABLE GOODS:

AMONGST WHICH ARE
Ginghams
Silk Lusters
Chinese Crapes
Waterloo Shawls
Bengal ditto
Imitation do.
Calicoes, common and
Dark and light do. 7-4,
address 8 4 and 6 4
Madras Handkerchiefs
Pocket do.
Men's white cotton hose
Women's do. do.
Coloured do.
Silk Florentine
White Marseilles vesting
Coloured do.
Royal rib'd do.
Cotton Casimere
Linen Checks
Cotton do.
Brown Holland
Black Cambrics
Coloured do.
Cotton yarn, from No.
6 to 26
Fine Broad Cloths
Do. Cassimeres

COFFEE, SUGAR, & TEAS.

All of which he will sell at a small advance for Cash.

Easton, apr 23

JAMES THOMAS.

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

May Term, 1816.

On application of JOHN STOOES, Esq. administrator of James Friby, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give three weeks successive notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—

RICHARD BARROLL, Reg.

of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,
That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Friby, late of Kent county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 13th day of May, 1816

JOHN STOOES, adm'r

of James Friby, dec'd

may 21 3

Caroline County Orphans' Court,

Tuesday, the 14th day of May, 1816

On application of KEZIAH FISHER, administratrix of William Fisher, late of Caroline county, deceased.—It is ordered, that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers at Easton

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the orphans' court of the county aforesaid, I

[L s.] have hereto set my hand, and the public seal of my office affixed, this 14th day of May, 1816.

Test—

JOHN YOUNG, Reg'r

of Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,
That all persons having claims against the estate of William Fisher, late of Caroline county, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 22d day of November next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 14th day of May, 1816

KEZIAH FISHER, adm'r

of Wm Fisher, dec'd

may 21 3

MARYLAND:

Kent County, Sc.

On application to me the subscriber, in the recess of Kent county court, as an associate judge of the Second Judicial District of Maryland, severally, by petition in writing of James Mansfield, William Apsley, Joseph Acres, and Archibald Fowler, of the said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of solvent insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto on the terms mentioned in the said acts, schedules of their property, and lists of their creditors, on oath, as far as they can ascertain them, being annexed to their petitions; and the said James Mansfield, William Apsley, Joseph Acres, and Archibald Fowler, having satisfied me that they have resided in the State of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding their applications; and a constable of Kent county having certified that the said petitioners are in his custody for debt only; and the said petitioners having given sufficient security for their personal appearance at Kent county court, to answer such allegations as may be made against them by their creditors:—I do therefore order and adjudge that the said James Mansfield, William Apsley, Joseph Acres, and Archibald Fowler, be discharged from their imprisonment; and that they (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the "Eastern Star" four weeks successively, three months before the first Saturday of September next, and also by causing a copy of this order to be set up at the court house door of the county aforesaid) give notice to their creditors to appear before the county court, at the court house of the county aforesaid, at 12 o'clock of the said day, for the purpose of recommending trustees for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said James Mansfield, William Apsley, Joseph Acres, and Archibald Fowler, should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed.

Given under my hand this 16th day of May, in the year 1816.

THOMAS WORRELL

may 21 4

CASH.

Liberal prices in Cash may be had for Slaves of the following description, to wit: one Blacksmith, one House Carpenter, three or four well trained house servants, and twenty five or thirty common farming hands; in families or as much connected as possible would be preferred, as they are not to be separated. Apply to the subscriber at Mr. Murdoch's tavern, Easton.

EDMUND W. BARKER.

april 8

A PROCLAMATION.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas by the act entitled "An act granting bounties in land and extra pay to certain Canadian volunteers," passed the fifth of March 1816, it was enacted that the locations of the land warrants of the said volunteers should "be subject to such regulations, as to priority of choice, and the manner of location, as the President of the United States shall direct:"

Wherefore, I, JAMES MADISON, President of the United States, in conformity with the provisions of the act before recited, do hereby make known, that the land warrants of the said Canadian Volunteers may be located, agreeably to the said act, at the Land Offices at Vincennes, or Jeffersonville, in the Indiana territory, on the first Monday in June next, with the Registers of the said Land Offices; that warrantees may, in person, or by their attorneys, or other legal representatives, in the presence of the Register and Receiver of the said land districts, draw lots for the priority of location and that should any of the warrants not appear for location on that day, they may be located afterwards, according to their priority of presentation: the locations in the district of Vincennes to be made at Vincennes, and the locations in the district of Jeffersonville to be made at Jeffersonville.

Given under my hand, the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

JAMES MADISON.

By the President,

JOSIAH MEIGS,

Com'r. of the Gen. Land Office.

The printers of newspapers who publish the laws of the United States will insert the above proclamation three times successively.

May 4, (14) 3

A PROCLAMATION.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas by the act entitled "an act providing for the sale of certain lands in the Indiana Territory and for other purposes," passed the 30th of April 1816, it was enacted that a part of the said lands should be offered for sale to the highest bidder, under the direction of the Register of the Land Office & of the Receiver of public monies at the places respectively where the Land offices are kept, and on such days as shall, by proclamation of the President of the United States be designated for that purpose, in tracts of the same size, and on the same terms and conditions as have been or may be provided for lands in the same districts:

Wherefore, I, JAMES MADISON, President of the United States, in conformity with the provisions of the act before recited, do hereby declare and make known, that sales shall be held on the 1st Monday in September next, and five succeeding days at Jeffersonville in the Indiana territory, for the disposal of such part of the lands aforesaid as lie in the district of Jeffersonville, which have not been reserved by law for schools or for other purposes, and the plats of survey of which shall have been transmitted, prior to that day, by the Surveyor General to the Register of the Land Office at Jeffersonville; and that sales shall be held at Vincennes, in the Indiana Territory, on the second Monday in September next, and three succeeding weeks, for the disposal of such part of the lands aforesaid as lie in the district of Vincennes, which have not been reserved by law for schools or for other purposes, and the plats of survey for which shall have been transmitted, prior to that day, by the Surveyor General to the Register of the Land Office at Vincennes.

Given under my hand this first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

JAMES MADISON.

By the President,

JOSIAH MEIGS,

Com'r. of the Gen. Land Office.

May 7, (14) 3

A PROCLAMATION.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas by the act of Congress entitled "an act providing for the sale of certain lands in the state of Ohio, formerly set apart for Refugees from Canada and Nova Scotia," passed the 29th of April 1816, it is enacted that such part of the said lands as have not been located, shall be attached to, and make a part of the land district of Chillicothe, and be offered for sale, to the highest bidder, at Chillicothe on such day as shall, by the proclamation of the President of the U. States, be designated for that purpose:

Wherefore, I, JAMES MADISON, President of the United States, in conformity with the act of Congress, before recited, do hereby declare and make known, that sales shall be held on the first Monday in August next, and the five next succeeding days, at Chillicothe, in the State of Ohio, for the disposal of the said lands agreeably to the said act of Congress.

Given under my hand the fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

JAMES MADISON.

By the President,

JOSIAH MEIGS,

Com'r. of the Gen. Land Office.

May 7, (14) 3

SCHOOL BOOKS

For sale at the Star Office

BLACK KNIGHT

Is a beautiful bay horse, five years old next May, is nearly sixteen hands high, and was got by the Black Knight horse Janus; Janus was got by the celebrated Black Knight horse Black Knight, who was got by Dove, known by the name of Dames's Dove, out of a Packet mare, known by the name of Hopper's Packet. The dam of Black Knight Jun'r. was got by Col. Edward Lloyd's Leonidas, his grand dam was got by old Black Knight, his great grand dam was got by the imported hunter Hector—and are supposed to be equal to any breed of horses in the country, for saddle and gear of any kind.

BLACK KNIGHT will be let to mares this season, at the moderate price of five dollars the spring's chance, payable on the first of September next, and twenty five cents to the groom in each case. Black Knight will stand at Easton every Tuesday, and will be in the lower part of Queen Ann's one week, and in the bay side the other. Season to commence on the first of April and end on the 20th of June.

JAMES DENNY.

march 19

TOP-GALLANT

Stands the present season at Mr. James Edmondson's, near Easton, on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, and at Centerville on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays—to cover mares at \$15 the season, payable on the 1st of October, with 20 per cent. deduction if paid by the 20th of July, and \$50 insurance. The season to end the 20th July. TOP-GALLANT is excelled by few horses in America, either as a foal-getter or a racer, and is a horse of the most delightful temper, as well as all the breed of old Diomed. As he will stand no longer on this shore than the present season, gentlemen will find it their advantage to breed from him this season.

CORBIN LEE.

Note.—Groom's fee 50 cents.

TOP-GALLANT

Was got by the imported horse Diomed, his dam by the imported horse Shark, his grand dam by Harris's famous Eclipse, his great grand dam by Mark Antony, his g. g. grand dam by old Janus, his g. g. g. grand dam by old Janus, which mare was purchased by Henry DeLong of Col. Willis, of Brunswick county, at the price of one hundred pounds, about fifty years ago, and was supposed to be as fine a mare as any in the Union.

* Harris's Eclipse was by old Fearnought, out of the imported Shakespeare mare. Fearnought was by Regulus, and he was by the Godolphin Arabian. Regulus won seven King's plates in one year, and was never beat.

† Mark Antony was by Spectator, out of the dam of Highflyer, which was by Blank Regulus, &c.

‡ Old Janus was the best bred horse that ever came to America, or that, perhaps, ever will come. He was by the Godolphin Arabian, out of the Little Hartley Mare, and his blood is invaluable. All his stock were fleet, though generally out of common country mares.

apr 16

SIX CENTS REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber in November last, William Green, an apprentice to the tailoring business, about 20 years of age; his clothing not recollected. The above reward only will be paid to any person who will bring him home.

STEPHEN VANSANT.

Centerville, may 21 3q

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Broke jail at Easton, Md. on the 22d of April inst. a negro man by the name of DAVID, about 30 years of age, stout made, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a pleasing countenance, and slow in speech.—Had on striped country kersey. The above negro was purchased in the neighborhood of Salisbury, Somerset county, but it is supposed he will make for the state of Delaware or Pennsylvania; and probably will be accompanied by an artful fellow by the name of Perkins, who also broke jail at the same time.

The above reward will be given for apprehending and securing in jail the above negro David, so that the subscriber gets him again, if taken out of the state of Maryland; and fifty dollars if taken in the state, and secured in like manner, with reasonable expenses if delivered in Easton.

EDMUND W. BARKER.

Easton, Md. apr 30

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, on Saturday night last, the 1st inst. a negro man called EZRA KIEL, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, very black, large mouth, and has a scar over on of his eye brows. His clothing were a tow linen shirt and trousers, and an old wool hat.

Also—a negro girl named SARAH, 19 years of age, about 5 feet high. Her clothing were a white twill'd cotton coat and jacket.

The above negroes went off with a free fellow whom I had hired for the present year, called George. It is supposed they may be harvesting for a few days in Talbot or Dorchester county, as George carried away his scythe with him. It is probable they will make for the state of Delaware; I will give twenty dollars each for Ezekiel and Sarah, if taken in this state, and secured so that I get them again, or the above reward if out of the state, with all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

Hugh Valiant.